The Raleigh Tribune.

DAILY

Vol. I.—No. 37. RALEIGH, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21, 1897. $6.00 a Year. 5 Cents a Copy.

THE TRIBUNE IS REPUBLICAN, BUT IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

Second Edition

U. S. SENATE AND HOUSE

Discussion Over the Indian Appropriation Bill.

EDUCATION IN SECTARIAN SCHOOLS

THE BILL FINALLY LAID ASIDE WITHOUT ACTION

"Washing Dirty Linen" by Members of the House—No Extra Pay to be Allowed Employes of the House, etc.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—The Cretan uprising against Turkey was recognized and encouraged by the Senate of the United States today in the unanimous adoption of a resolution offered by Mr. Cameron, extending sympathy to the government of Greece in its intervention to free the people of Crete from the tyranny of foreign oppressors, and to restore peace, with the blessing of Christian civilization, to that distressed island."

A bill which was passed by the House last session, and which has been on the Senate calendar for some time, authorizing the appointment of a labor commission, was taken up today, on motion of Mr. Quay, and was likely to lead to a long and animated debate, when Mr. Allison (Republican, Iowa), chairman of the committee on appropriations, interposed with a motion to take up the Indian appropriation bill, and that motion was agreed to by a majority of six, thus relegating the labor commission bill back to the calendar.

The Indian appropriation bill was taken up and during its discussion the decision of the Supreme court in the income tax case was brought in question. Mr. Allen said: "Mr. Justice Shiras owes it to the country to say why he so suddenly changed front on that subject. The change was so radical and so extreme that that man will go into history under a cloud unless he explains to the country what motives influenced him to change his position on the income tax cases."

The question of Indian schools came up on the item appropriating $1,200,000 for that purpose, to which item the committee on Indian matters had reported an amendment as follows:

"Of which amount the Secretary of the Interior may in his discretion use $5,000 for the education of Indians in Alaska; provided, that the Secretary of the Interior may make contracts with contract schools, appropriating as near as may be the amount so contracted for among schools of various denominations for the education of Indian pupils during the fiscal year 1898, but shall only make such contracts at places where non-sectarian schools can not be provided for such Indian children and to an amount not exceeding 40 per centum of the amount so used for the fiscal year 1895; provided, further, that the foregoing shall not apply to public schools of any State, territory, county or city, or to schools herein or hereafter specifically provided for."

Mr. Lodge offered the amendment as something which would entirely undo the work of last session in relation to sectarian Indian schools.

The policy of the government had been plainly declared in the bill of last year, and was regarded as the true American policy, and that was that no appropriation should be made for any sectarian schools.

The amendment was defeated by Senators Hawley and Teller on the ground that the schools would have to be continued for another year or the children would have to be turned away.

Mr. Gallinger sided with Mr. Lodge and against Senators Hawley and Teller. In the course of his remarks he said that every church but one in the United States refused to take money from the government for sectarian education.

"What church does not refuse to take it?" Mr. Allen asked.

"The Roman Catholic church," Mr. Gallinger replied. "I do not mean to arraign that church," Mr. Gallinger replied, "I do not mean to arraign that church, but I am absolutely, irrevocably and eternally opposed to voting a dollar for education in sectarian or religious schools."

Mr. Hawley defended the amendment as "a little letting up" on the declared policy of the government. He was not a Catholic, he said, but it was a faith honestly held by an immense number of people. It was a church of tremendous organizing and executive power. The two houses last session were a little merciful in the matter in permitting Indian children to learn to read under a Catholic priest for a little time, until other schools could be organized. That was all that was proposed in the amendment—that the Indian children should not be turned out of school; and in the meantime that efforts should be made to establish non-sectarian schools. He never had such prejudices against Catholic schools as that he would not prefer to see his child go there rather than have him run the streets as a loafer.

Mr. Pettigrew, chairman of the Indian committee, defended the amendment and declared himself "tired of the contemptible prejudice of the Indian rights association."

Mr. Gallinger protested against such a characterization of "a great brethren association."

Mr. Hoar eulogized the Catholic church for its adhesion to the constitutional right of all Christian bodies to stand on an entire equality before the law. He understood that the leaders and the great authorities of that church recognized that policy. He had heard the eminent pulpit orator who had just been called to the head of the great Catholic university in Washington (Dr. Conaty) declare in a farewell speech to the people of Worcester, Mass., where he had been living for twenty-five years, his devotion to the authority and principles of the constitution of the United States and say that he owed his right to be a Catholic and his right to advocate his religious faith to the humane and just provisions of the constitution of the United States, which declared all Christian bodies on an equality.

Mr. Allen ridiculed the idea of the payment of denominational schools as a union of church and state; and said that, just as well might the payment of a Union general who rode in the storm of battle at the head of his troops, and who was a Catholic, be called a union of church and state.

The bill was laid aside without action on the school amendment, unanimous consent being given to have the vote taken on Monday at 1 p. m.

After a brief executive session the Senate at 5:30 p. m. adjourned.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—When the House adjourned this afternoon it had finished the discussion in committee of the whole of the general deficiency appropriation bill, with the exception of one paragraph, providing for a payment to the Southern Pacific railroad company. Three hours debate will take place on that item on Monday. Most of the session was devoted to discuss domestic affairs of the House, "washing its dirty linen," as one member put it.

An innocent appearing paragraph appropriating some $12,000 to refund amounts deducted from the salaries of members for absence brought about a family row, and after a long discussion it was retained, although many members protested against it. Then the House knocked out the bill on points of order provision for payment of annual salaries to its special employees on the ground that they were provided for the session only. An attempt to secure a month's extra pay for all employees of the House, a practice frequently followed at the end of a session, also met with failure.

It was just before adjourment that Mr. Bartlett (New York) managed to get in a defense of the United States Supreme court for its decision in the income tax law. Mr. McMillin (Democrat, Tennessee), who had criticised Justice Shiras last week for his part in declaring the income tax law unconstitutional, made some remarks that might have become sensational had they continued. He spoke of Justice Shiras as "that individual" and said he was "glad he had got through his thick hide at last."

The matter ended with an agreement between Mr. Dalzell (Republican, Pennsylvania) and Mr. McMillin to discuss the judicial conduct in the income tax case, pro and con, at a future day, and the House at 4:22 p. m. adjourned until Monday, after deciding that time was too precious at this late period in the session to keep Washington's birthday as a holiday.

Sun Cotton Report.

New York, Feb. 20.—Spot cotton here was unchanged, with sales of 619 bales for spinning. Middling uplands 7⅝ cents, against 7⅛ cents last year. New 8⅛ cents last year.

The Liverpool news today was better than had been expected and, together with covering of shorts and some new buying for local and Southern accounts, caused a rise here today. The advance in Liverpool in the face of the re-action here yesterday was attributed to the small crop movement last week and the absence of selling pressure. Part of the early rise was lost before the close, however, on realizing sales; but the last price showed a net improvement for the day. The receipts at the ports this week are expected to show some increase, the total for the week being estimated at 95,000 against 80,599 last week and 94,303 last year. New Orleans both bought and sold here today. The expected increase in the crop movement and the war talk from Europe had much to do with the reaction.

PRITCHARD VISITS M'KINLEY

IN THE INTEREST OF COL. BOYD FOR A CABINET POSITION.

Mr. Gary, of Baltimore, In the Way of North Carolina Representation in the Cabinet.

Canton, Ohio, Feb. 20.—Major McKinley has recovered his health and in the course of a week will be better and stronger than ever. He put the finishing touches in his inaugural address today and did a good deal of work of a public and personal nature. He had one caller, Senator J. C. Pritchard, of North Carolina, who came to suggest Col. James E. Boyd, of his state, for a cabinet portfolio. Senator Pritchard said he had a satisfactory talk with the President-elect and that the selection of Mr. Gary would doubtless deprive North Carolina of representation in the cabinet.

"Major McKinley thinks well of Col. Boyd," said Senator Pritchard, "and we are all of the opinion that he deserves recognition for the excellent work he has done.

Satisfactory Trial Trip.

Newport News, Feb. 20.—The Wilmington, one of the three gunboats constructed by the ship yard here for the United States, went out on her preliminary trial trip today and exceeded her contract speed of thirteen knots an hour by one and three-quarter knots. Her builders and the government officials are confident that when she makes her offcial trip in Long Island sound she will increase her speed of today at least a quarter of a knot, which will entitle the constructors to a premium of $40,000.

The Helena will make a preliminary trip Tuesday morning and it is expected that she will exceed the contract speed.

Presidential Nomination.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—The President today sent to the Senate the following nomination: James L. Wolcott, United States judge for the district of Delaware.

PICTORIAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL

EDITION OF THE RALEIGH TRIBUNE WILL BE ISSUED BEFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ADJOURNS

Will Give the People a Full Insight to Their Lawmakers—And Present to them Their Pictures—It will be Useful to the Public and the Legislator.

The special edition of THE TRIBUNE, devoted to the General Assembly of 1897 and prominent State officials, will be issued before the Assembly adjourns. This edition, containing bright pictorial and biographical sketches of the leading members will be very valuable as a matter of historical record.

The circulation of this edition will be about 50,000 copies, and will reach every point in North Carolina and the adjoining States. Every Senator and Representative should be represented in this biographical edition of THE TRIBUNE, which will be bright and full of the best news of the day, and other valuable information.

This edition will be entirely free of politics, and is gotten up expressly in honor of the General Assembly of North Carolina.

Our Mr. C. Beauregard Poland, who is working up this edition, feels much gratified over the success he is meeting with. Nearly every member of any prominence who has as yet been approached has engaged a large number of copies. If Mr. Poland has not already called on you, do not feel that you are overlooked, for he will see you Monday or Tuesday.

This will be the best edition of a historical nature ever issued in North Carolina. Are you going to be represented therein?

AND STILL THEY COME

Numbers of Applicants for Judge Seymour's Position.

CONG. SETTLE'S HAS GOOD SHOWING

IF CLEVELAND DOES NOT APPOINT WOODWARD.

The Whole Situation Now Seems to Hinge Upon Senator Pritchard—The Tribune's Great Success in Washington.

Special to The Tribune.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—Another county heard from and the cry is "Still they come." Add to the list of applicants for the vacancy in the eastern judicial district, caused by Judge Seymour's death the names of Hon. Thomas Settle, Judge Robinson, Mr. Thomas Purnell, Mr. Charles Cook and Col. Harry Skinner. Mr. Settle is a formidable candidate. He will command a strong national endorsement. The suggestion of his candidacy is heartily indorsed by leading Republicans, Senators and Representatives. Mr. Linney expresses great interest in his appointment and thinks the congressional delegation will endorse him. The fact that he is not a resident of the judicial district will be urged against him, but this objection in the face of numerous precedents cannot, it is thought, be used to Mr. Settle's disadvantage. Up to this time Mr. Woodard, who is the Democrat applicant, has an open field. A number of prominent Democratic Representatives saw the President today in his interest, and Woodard's appointment will be made Monday, they say, if there is any reasonable assurance of confirmation. The Senate judiciary committee meets Monday and a single objection will be fatal to the nomination. Senator Butler, it is understood, will not oppose it, so the decision in the matter rests with Senator Pritchard. Mr. Cleveland might be disposed to appoint Col. Skinner as some recognition of his public services in defeating Butler, but Skinner said today that he would not accept the appointment from Mr. Cleveland. For some reason he regards Butler a better man than the President. John C. Dancy, of Salisbury, one of the numerous applicants for recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia, is in the city. Speaking of the matter he says: "The strength of my indorsement ought to insure me the recordership of deeds, and I really believe I will lget it. The candidates need not pack their grip-sacks, however, and resign the field yet. It is possible that they have a fighting chance still, buy my indorsement, I still believe, ought to secure it for me."

Today's Tribune was received at the Metropolitan news stand at 5 o'clock this afternoon. J. B. H.

THE CHARRED BODY

Of Geo. W. Cox was Found in the Burned Ruins.

Special to The Tribune.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 20.—The limbless charred body of George W. Cox was found in the ruins of the fire this morning. A clue has been found which may lead to the identification of the supposed incendiary. H. W. P.

RALEIGH'S CHARTER

Representative Young's Bill to Make Material Changes.

SEVERAL IMPORTANT AMENDMENTS

REMOVE CAUSES FROM MAYOR TO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

To Elect all Officers by Vote of the People—Superior Court Clerk to have Direction of Elections—Other Features.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Raleigh was introduced in the House of Representatives yesterday afternoon by Representative James H. Young, of Wake.

The principal changes proposed by the bill are the establishment of the right of parties arrested on warrants issued by the mayor, to remove the trial of their cases to a justice of the peace; the election of a number of city officials, heretofore appointed, by the vote of the people; the exemption of all church property from taxation and the placing of the city elections under the direction of the clerk of the Superior court instead of the board of aldermen, as is now the law.

The full text of the bill is as follows: The General Assembly of North Coralina do enact:

Section 1. That all of Section eight (8) of chapter two hundred and sixty-three (263) of the private laws of 1895, being the charter of the city of Raleigh, after the word "peace" in line seventeen (17) be and the same is hereby stricken out and repealed and the following is inserted instead thereof: "Provided, that whenever any person or persons who shall be arrested on a warrant issued by the Mayor for the violation of any ordinance shall make oath that said person or persons can not obtain justice before the Mayor, it shall be the duty of the Mayor to remove the entire cause before some justice of the peace residing within Raleigh township for trial, and the said justice of the peace to whom said cause shall have been removed, shall have all the powers for this purpose as are vested in the Mayor by the charter and the laws of the State; and all fines and imprisonment imposed by the justice of the peace shall be in accordance with this charter and the ordinance passed thereunder; and all fines imposed shall be paid to the treasurer of the city within five days after the same shall have been paid to the justice of the peace, and any failure to pay over fines thus collected shall be a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined or imprisoned, or both, at the discretion of the Superior court; and no case shall be removed more than once.

Section. 2. That in addition to the Mayor, Clerk and Tax Collector, whose election by the qualified voters therein is now provided for by Section three of chapter two hundred and sixty-three (263) of the private laws of 1895, the chief of police, the street commissioner, the treasurer, the auditor, commissioners of sinking fund and attorney shall all be elected by the qualified voters therein, as is now provided for the election of the Mayor, clerk and tax collector, and they shall each hold office for two years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

Section 3. That Section thirty-seven (37) of chapter two hundred and sixty-three (263) be and the same is hereby repealed, and all real and personal property owned and used by any religious denomination for religious purposes, shall be exempted from taxation.

Section 4. That whenever the Mayor of the city of Raleigh shall sentence any person to the common jail of Wake county for any violation of any ordinance, of for failure to pay costs of any prosecution under any ordinance it shall be discretionary with the county commissioners whether said persons shall be worked on the public roads of the county; and whenever the commissioners decline to order such persons to be sent to the work house and to be worked on the public roads of the county, the county shall not be liable for any costs to the city or any officer or employee of said city, and the city shall pay to the county jail for all other expenses the county may incur by reason of the confinement in jail of any prisoners sent there by the mayor under and by virtue of any ordinance of the city.

Section 5. The election to be held on the first Monday in May next, and every two years thereafter, shall be held in all respects under the authority and direction of the clerk of Wake superior court as is provided for in Section four (4) of said chapter two hundred and sixty-three (263) of the private laws of 1895; and so much of the said section four (4) of said chapter as is in conflict with this section is repealed, abrogated and annulled.

Section 6. Any person, firm or corporation now owing taxes to the city of Raleigh and who pays the same before the first day of January, 1899, shall only be charged and compelled to pay the costs of advertising sale and six per cent. interest per annum from the time the taxes were due.

Section 7. All laws inconsistent or in conflict with this act are repealed.

CHRISTIAN AND MOSLEM

Still Cutting Throats, Pillaging and Burning.

Canea, Feb. 20.—A small force of British, Italian and French marines are occupying the town of Sitia, on the eastern extremity of the island, where a few days ago Moslems were massacred by Christians. Quiet has been restored in the town and the presence of foreign marines is regarded as assurance that no further disorder need be feared. Hostages have been and are still being exchanged by Christians and Moslems, and both sides show a readiness to accept European arbitration. In the town of Retimo, however, disorder still prevails and the Moslems continue to pillage the houses of the Christians. The various consuls at Retimo have asked that more warships be set there to restore and preserve order.

The insurgents who are occupying the hills back of Canea sent a warning yesterday of their intention to attack the town from Akrotiri. To this notice Admiral Canevaro, commmanding the combined fleets, sent a reply giving the insurgent leaders to understand that the foreign warships would intervene at the first sign of an attack on the part of the insurgents.

All of the provinces of Crete have voted in favor of union with Greece. This fact has been communicated to the various consuls by the Greek representative.

Officers Y. M. C. A.

Special to The Tribune.

Winston, N. C., Feb. 20.—The permanent officers of the Y. M. C. A. convention are: W. A. Blair, of Asheville, first vice president; A. G. Brenizer, Charlotte, second vice-President; J. T. Pullen, Raleigh; third vice-president, W. J. Ramsey, Trinity College; Secretary; H. M. Curran, A. and M College, University.

SEVERE ELECTRIC EXPLOSION

IN THE CHICAGO CHRONICLE OFFICE—TEN PERSONS INJURED.

It Was Caused by the Ignition From the Electric Wire Which was Used in the office for Lighting.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Seven explosions of natural gas at 7 o'clock this morning in the engine room of the Chicago Chronicle, at 164 and 166 Washington street, badly shattered the basement and business office and injured ten persons, five of them seriously. The pipes leading from the street sprung a leak and the explosion was caused by ignition from electric light wires. John McMillan, the foreman of the press room, was injured, and his recovery is very doubtful. He was blown against the wall and badly burned. One arm was so badly crushed that it will probably have to be amputated. Larry Hardgrove, the engineer, was blown thirty feet and badly injured internally. John Stenger, pressman, was seriously burned about the face. John Wheeler, a driver for Case & Martin, who was standing in front of the Chronicle office, was blown half way across the street, and Charles Williams, who was standing on the sidewalk over the gas-pipe, was blown as high as the second story of the building and was badly injured. Mathew Baines, mailer, was severely burned. A few minutes after ward flames leaped through the the basement floors and consumed the business office and destroyed the Western Union Telegraph Company's branch office adjoining.

Unanimous Action.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—The House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures today ordered favorably reported, with an amendment, the Senate bill providing for the representation of the United States Commissioners at any international conference to be called hereafter. Action practically unanimous.

Tampering With the Currency.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 20.—George Fadeley and Robert Hoy, white men have been arrested in Augusta county, charged with raising one dollar bills to the denomination of ten dollars and attempting to pass them.

THE SOUTH ON THE EVE

Of a Genuine Revival of Trade—Reports Encouraging.

MOST AUSPICIOUS SINCE THE PANIC

WHOLE COUNTRY WILL WITNESS SIMILAR AWAKENING.

Weekly Report of New York Clearing House Shows Decrease in Cash, Increase in Gold, Gain in Legal Tender Reserve.

New York, Feb. 20.—The New York Financier says this week:

The statement of the clearing house banks of New York city for the week ending February 20 is in direct contrast with those of the two weeks previous. After a decrease of over $6,000,000 in the cash held by the banks during that period there was a sudden gain of $5,176,600, as reported by the current statement for the week. Heavy shipments of gold from the Pacific coast had a great deal to do with the increase of $2,624,500 in specie, and perhaps affected the legal tender holdings, which show a gain of $2,552,100. The currency deposited with the treasury to cover retired circulation may also be returning to swell the idle cash in banks. Then, too, the financing of one or two heavy railroad organizations has undoubtedly affected the several items of the statement.

The falling off of $1,620,400 in loans is disappointing. The loans of the banks in Boston and Philadelphia have shown a tendency recetly to expand, and it was hoped that the movement here would continue in similar volume. The plethora of idle money is not confined to New York. A dispatch to the Financier from Chicago states that the banks there are seriously considering a reduction from 2 per cent. to 1½ per cent. on country bank balances and that a meeting of bankers will be called this week to decide definitely on the matter. Despite the accumulation of money in the great centres forwarded, for the most part, to secure the small bank interest allowed on it, evidences of a general revival in business continue to be received from different sections.

The South, especially, seems to be on the verge of a genuine recovery in trade, and reports received during the week are of the most encouraging nature. The opening of the spring season there, it is believed, will be the most auspicious since the panic, and the rest of the country will witness a similar awakening from the lethargy of the past few years. The unprecedented orders for steel rails, the heavy foreign trade balances which are being augmented now by an enormous export of corn, all tend to one conclusion—that the dawn of prosperity cannot be long delayed.

February 21, 1896—Loans, 457,795,000; specie, $82,817,000; legal tender, $116,016,600; net deposits, $572,670,600; circulation, $16,163,400; total reserve, $198,833,600; reserve required, $143,167,650; excess of reserve, $55,665,950.

February 21, 1896—Loans, $457,795,800; specie, $63,920,900; legal tender, $87,139,300; net deposits, $489,732,600; circulation, $13,186,400; total reserve, $151,060,200; reserve required, $122,433,150; excess of reserve, $28,627,050.

February 23, 1895—Loans, $482,615,500; specie, $74,436,700; legal tender, $87,506,000; net deposits, $528,559,900; circulation, $11,929,600; total reserve, $162,062,700; reserve required, $132,139,675; excess of reserve, $29,923,725.

You Don't Have to Know Much.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—The United States Civil Service Commission will hold an examination at Roanoke, Va., to obtain eligibles for the position of janitor at $600 and fireman-watchman at $600 per annum in the United States postoffice building at Roanoke, Va. No scholastic test will be required, and applicants will be graded upon the elements of age, experience and intelligence, character as a workman, and physical ability. The facts upon which the applicants will be graded are brought out in form 394. From the eligibles thus obtained certifications will be made to fill the vacancies named above in the force of the custodian of the public building.

Persons desiring to compete should apply to the Secretary of the Board of Examiners at the postoffice in Roanoke for application blanks, form 304 and 394, and after executing them they should be promptly forwarded to the Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

The receipt of applications will be discontinued on March 20, 1897.

Naval Orders.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—Naval orders were issued today as follows: Lieut. D. P. Menefee is detached from the Monocacy, on the Asiatic station, and ordered home.

Passed Assistant Surgeon G. T. Smith will be relieved from duty on the Adams March 20, when he will be succeeded by Passed Assistant Surgeon L. H. Stone, detached from the Naval Hospital, New York, for that purpose.

Laid Down the Burden of Life.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 20.—Rev. Pike Powers, rector of St. Andrew's church, this city, and one of the best known Episcopal clergymen in Virginia, died at his residence here this morning. He was in his 84th year. He entered the ministry late in life, having previously been a prominent teacher.

The President Wants an Opinion.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—The President has referred the immigration bill to Secretary Carlisle for an expression of his opinion on the merits of the several provisions of the bill.

THE QUEEN CITY

Of the Land of the Sky Goes Steadily Upward.

IN SYMPATHY WITH THE "TRIBUNE"

THE ASHEVILLE REPUBLICAN CLUB TAKING AN INTEREST

In Civil Service Reform—Mr. Lusk's Bill Creating a Police Justice is Causing no End of Talk all Over the State.

The Queen City of the Land of the Sky is moving along in the even tenor of her way with a gratifying number of visitors and with remarkably litttle inclement weather to mar the pleasantness of their sojourn. About the only agency prevailing to punctuate the local air of profound serenity, is a deduction form the animal kingdom. The afternoon paper denominates this horrible abortion of anamaldom, a "santer," while the morning paper, to be different, calls it a "Donkey Devil." Both papers have devoted considerable space and talent in giving elaborate descriptions of the mythological animal. Of course it is a creation with a prodigal number of forked caudal appendages, sundry legs, red eyes and teeth of the shark variety. From the descriptions given of the thing it would make a good Democrat. The more ignorant of the colored population are very much exercised over the alleged appearance of the apparation. Many will not venture out after nightfall, and those who do, live and move and have their being in mortal dread of being snatched into eternity or some other old place. Some say the santer, alias Donkey Devil agitation is a Democratic scheme to scare some of the negroes from the city before the spring election.

The Republicans of Asheville are, generally speaking, unqualifiedly in sympathy with the policy pursued by The Tribune relative to the North Carolina Railway lease. Chairman A. C. Patterson, of the Republican Congressional Committee of this, the Ninth District, who has recently traveled considerably in this section of the State, says this statement will apply to Republicans generally.

The Republican club, which is flouring to a very gratifying degree has taken steps looking to a modification of the civil service. Ata recent meeting a committee was appointed to draft a memorial to be presented to the Senators and Congressmen of this State, requesting that they exercise their influence in securing such modification and changes in the service. The committee is composed of R. B. Roberts, editor of the State Register, C. B. Moore, Eugene D. Carter, President of the club, and H. Lamar Gudger. Mr. Roberts has been made chairman of the committtee, and it is expected, will prepare a paper worthy of serious consideration, as he has for several months devoted considerable thought to the subject. The committtee will report at the regular meeting of the club Monday evening.

The act of Representative Lusk in having the Legislature pass a bill authorizing the Governor to appoint a police justice for this city and providing that hereafter that official shall be elected each year, has caused no end of talk here. It will be the duty of the police justice to try those cases heretofore tried by the Mayor. The Republicans allege that the Democrats were making political capital out of the municipal court by convicting negroes charged with trivial offences and sending them to the chain gang or frightening them from the city before the spring election. This the Democrats deny, and assert that the Republicans want to secure this department of the municipal government for postrongly disapprove of the act. In the litical purposes. Both local papers meantime the Republicans are smilingly sawing wood and apparently enjoy the chagrin of their opponents.

Geo. S. Powell, a prominent merchant of this city. has received a letter from Congressman Pearson concerning the Federal prison that is proposed to be built in the South. Mr. Pearson expresses the hope that in the near future he and Senator Pritchard may be able to locate the proposed prison at some point within ten miles of Asheville. In addition to the cost of construction, the prison would mean an annual expenditure of $200,000. Strange to relate, the citizens are making no concerted action looking towards securing the prison, and should the immense institution be located here through the very laudible efforts of Senator Pritchard and Congressman Pearson, it will be in spite of the citizens and not because of them. H. S. Harkins who will more than likely be the next postmaster of Asheville, is about the only person who has demonstrated any genuine interest in the matter, he having offered a large tract of land as an inducement.

Among the amendments to the city charter, there is a provision that all bonded city officials shall be elected by the people.

Investigation of Trusts.

New York, Feb. 20.—The joint legislative committee appointed to investigate the existence of trusts and monopolies in New York resumed its sessions this morning.

There was a large attendance of spectators, who expected that there would be some interesting evidence given at the hearing.

The committee will, it is said, meet next week on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, devoting Friday and Saturday to the fixing up of their report. The alleged Coal trust will be taken up some day next week. The committee must present its report by March 1, so that it will hardly have time to take up the affairs of the American Tobacco company.

The Rubber and Wall Paper trusts were again the objects of Mr. Lexow's inquisition, with the result that he secured the details of the organization of both concerns and also learned that the underlying principle and business methods of both are about the same as those of the Sugar and Soda trusts, as heretofore described.

The Naval Appropriation Bill.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—The Naval Affairs Committee today completed the naval appropriation bill and Chairman Boutelle will probably report it to the House tomorrow.

The increase recommended is two vessels—one battleship and one composite sailing vessel. The cost of the first named vessel is limited to $3,750,000, including hull, machinery and armor. This, however, is not to include the cost of transportation or test of armor. The cost of the sailing vessel, which is for the use of the naval academy, is placed at $250,000. For armament and armor for vessels authorized from 1890 to and including 1896, the sum of $7,720,796 is recommended.

For public works the following sums are allowed:

Norfolk yard—Extension of quay wall, removing detiorated part of dry dock No. 2, and other improvements, $130,000.

Improvements at Port Royal, S. C., station, $11,837.

For steam tugs for the Port Royal, S. C., and Puget Sound, Washington naval stations, $100,000 is authorized to be equally divided.

On account of the hulls and outfits of vessels heretofore authorized and allowed under this act $5,925,359 is recommended.

STILL FESTIVE.

The Naval and Military Ball—Receptions, Luncheons, etc.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 20.—The festivities in honor of Secretary H. A. Herbert and the navy were continued this morning, lasted throughout the day and are still in progress in the shape of a naval and military ball, tendered by the city to its guests. The committee of citizens headed by Major J. Adger Smyth, and made of the leading men and officials of Charleston, called upon Secretary Herbert, his party and Admiral Bunce, at the Charleston Hotel at 10:30 this morning. The visitors were then taken out for an extended drive, during the course of which most of the historic points in and about the city were visited. At the conclusion of this sight-seeing expedition the guests of the city were entertained at luncheon at the residence of Major George B. Edwards, where they met the distinguished party of citizens. The luncheon was scarcely over before Mayor Smith called officially upon the Secretary at the Charleston. Carriages were provided and Mr. Herbert, his friends, Admiral Bunce and his personal staff were driven to the city hall, where a public reception was held in the council chamber. Secretary Herbert was presented to Chairman John Grimball, of the Reception Committee, by Mayor Smith, and Mr. Grimball welcomed him to Charleston in a short and appropriate address.

Mr. Grimball is himself a graduate of the naval academy, being Admiral Bunce's junior by one year. They were at Anapolis together, but Mr. Grimball joined the Confederate cause and fought gailantly on the cruiser Alabama. This continued for an hour and was attended by the officers of the fleet and hundreds of them ost prominent men and women of the city.

With a rest of three hours, Secretary Herbert, Admiral Bunce and the officers appeared once more in public. This time it was to be the specially honored guest at a naval ball given in their honor by the people of Charleston at large. This function, which is still in progress, is a most imposing and brilliant one. The invitations were limited to 500, and every person who was sent one attended. Not since ante bellum days has an entertainment of equal magnificence been given in Charleston.

The Puritan has arrived in port and will probably remain here for several weeks. The Terror, Amphitrite and possibly the Vesuvius will do likewise. The Dolphin returns to Florida waters, and the big cruisers and battleships will sail for Norfolk tomorrow evening.

Tomorrow the festivities will continue throughout the forenoon. The officers will entertain citizens on their ships and there will be numerous private luncheons and breakfasts given on shore.

Bryan Opens the Campaign of 1900.

New York, Feb. 20.—William Jennings Bryan is booked for a speech here next Friday at Carnegie hall. The subject of his discourse will be "Money," and its object will be to boom the Bimetallic association, which has just been formed.

The association purposes to elect the President of the United States in 1900 on the platform on which Mr. Bryan ran last year. For the purpose of accomplishing this a series of bimetallic educational lectures has been arranged, those to be held at Carnegie hall beginning with Mr. Bryan's lecture on "Money."

On Saturday evening Mr. Bryan will deliver a speech on free coinage.

The other speeches of the series will be "The Famine of Gold," by Francis Newlands, on March 5; "The Theory and Practice of Bimetallism," by Chas. A. Towne, of Minnesota, on March 11; and "Money and Commonwealth," by George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, on March 19.

The Centennial Bell.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 20.—The great bell which is to ring in and ring out the day at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition was accepted today by General Thomas, manager of the Exposition company, and will be shipped at once to Nashville. The ponderous pealer is made of copper, and in size is second only to the Liberty bell, the prototype of the great Columbian Exposition bell, which it resembles.

It weighs 3,000 pounds, is six inches in thickness and six feet in diameter. The bell is the largest ever manufactured in the south, and was presented to the Centennial by this makers, the Ross-Meehan Bell Foundry company, of this city. Its tone is very soft and sweet.

Presentation.

Galveston, Tex., Feb. 20.—Ten thousand people witnessed the presentation of the silver service to the battleship Texas by Governor Culberson on the plaza in front of the Beach Hotel this evening.

The silver service consists of fourteen pieces of sterling silver, weighing 1,200 ounces, and cost $5,000.

Tonight the officers of the Texas were given a grand ball.

Turkish Officials Resign.

Constantinople, Feb. 19.—It is reported here that Photiades Pasha, the provisional successor to Georgi Berovitch Pasha as Christian Governor of Crete, has declined to continue to discharge the duties of that office and that Karatheodori Pasha will be appointed to the Governorship of the island.

The Turkish squadron in Cretan waters will consist nominally of nine iron clads and twenty-five torpedo boats.

A report is in circulation here that Lord Salisbury and the Marquis di Rudini, the British and Italian Prime Ministers, have recommended that the powers agree to grant autonomy to Crete upon lines similar to those upon which autonomy was given to the island of Samoa, the affairs of the island to be administered under the rule of a Greek Prince. Pending the completion of the arrangements involved in this plan, the British and Italian Premiers' agreement permits the continuation of the status quo in Crete.

R. G. DUNN & CO.'S REVIEW

LARGE INCREASE IN IRON AND STEEL BUSINESS.

Better Demand for Woolen Goods, and Slightly Better for Cotton—Exports are Heavy.

New York, Feb. 19.—R. G. Dun & Co. said yesterday in their weekly review of trade:

A large increase in the iron and steel business, on account of sales covering eight to twelve months' production of the largest works, a better demand for woolen goods, and slightly better for cottons, a gain which may prove lasting in shoes and boots, slightly better prices for wheat, cotton, wool, and iron, and a money market well adapted to encourage liberal purchases against future improvement in business, have rendered the past week more hopeful than any other since early in November. The heavy excess of merchandise exports over imports in January, the continuance of exchange rates showing that Europe is still largely indebted to this country on current account and the prospect that Congress will adjourn without any disturbing action, all have their favorable influence upon the money market and upon future undertakings.

In nearly every branch the great iron and steel industry feels the upward impulse supplied by purchases of steel rails, said to be half a million tons each from the Illinois Steel company and from the Carnegie company, besides some from other companies, in part as low as $15 per ton, about 100,000 to foreign purchases at $17 to $18; but all recent sales at $20 at eastern and $21 at western mills. Nearly all the great railroads of the country have seized the opportunity to supply themselves with rails for one or two years' requirements. These enormous orders have advanced Bessemer pig at Pittsburg only 15 cents per ton, with grey forge a shade lower there, and no considerable change appears in finished products, although plates are unchanged in price, with good demand, and nails are held at recent prices. The Bar association no longer controls anything, and iron bars are quoted at $1.05 per 100 pounds, while steel bars are quoted at 95 cents per 100 pounds Structural forms are steady, although 100,000 to 150,000 tons are said to be required in New York alone this year, and American tin plates are still selling at $3.20, which is 70 cents less than the price for foreign.

The sales of wools have sharply declined, amounting to 7,409,300 pounds for the week, against 9,157,900 for the previous week, but owing to the heavy transactions early in the month the sales for three wekes have been 30,130,900 pounds, against 13,168,700 pounds last year. The larger mills have acquired full supplies for the present, and a tany advance of prices they appear ready to drop out of the market. The demand for woolen godos does not seem to have expanded materially, and no quotable change in prices has appeared during the week.

The heavy exports in January, following the unprecedented excess of exports over imports of merchandise in the four previous months, are largely due to the fact that neither the wheat nor the cotton markets have been materially controlled by speculation.

Figures at this season do not count for much in cotton, though large supplies and diminishing domestic demand on account of the partial closing down of many mills have materially influenced the market. Prices have been comparatively steady; middling uplands declined to 7 cents, but recovered an eighth.

The volume of trade is not accurately reported by clearing house exchanges, owing to the extra holiday this year at some commercial centers. But the daily average appears to be 3.4 per cent. smaller than last year. The railroad earnings begin to show improvement, being 9.7 per cent. larger than last year for the second week in February.

Failures for the past week have been 303 in the United States, against 280 last year, and 58 in Canada, against 66 last year.

Publishers' Convention Adjourns.

New York, Feb. 20.—The American Newspaper Publishers' Association closed its eleventh annual meeting this afternoon, after a three days' executive session at the Hoffman house. The last thing done was the election of the following officers for the ensuing year:

President, Charles W. Knapp; vice president, J. A. Butler; secretary, W. C. Bryant; treasurer, H. F. Gunnison; executive committee, N. A. McRae, S. H. Kauffmann, Frederick Driscoll, General Charles H. Taylor and W. H. Seif.

The principal result of this year's meeting was the decisison of the association to incorporate. Payers have already been drawn up and will be filed within two weeks. The object of the corporation is to systematize the credits extended to advertisers, so that publishers will not be imposed upon. For years the newspapers outside this city have been victimized by unscrupulous advertisers, and whenever any newspaper publisher endeavored to warn others they were liable to be sued for libel. The association hopes that by incorporation and sending information about newspapers only to its own members dishonest practices will be discouraged.

First-Clas Printing in all its Branches.

Book-Binding

IN ALL STYLES.

EDWARDS & BROUGHTON,

RALEIGH, N. C.

ESTABLISHED IN 1871.

The Largest and Best Equipped Printing and Binding Establishment in the State.

If you want QUICK WORK, and in first-class style, send us your order.

EDWARDS & BROUGHTON,

Printers and Binders,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Money to Loan

on Eight Years Time, secured by Mortgage on Real Estate. Monthly payment, savings investment stock for sale; also FULL PAID COUPON STOCK, with semi-annual cash dividends. Loans made promptly in any part of the State. Agents wanted. Address,

Mechanics and Investors Union,
22 Pullen Building, Raleigh, N. C.

Scholars Wanted.

Desirous of being occupied, I would take charge of ten or twelve children at my residence. Best of care would be exercised in regard to their moral, mental and physical culture. Can prepare them for any ordinary business of life. Address,

W. T. WOMBLE,
636 East Hargett Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Wanted.

Every man and woman to write to the Capital City Marble and Granite Works for price list and designs. You can save fifteen per cent. of the money you would have to pay other dealers by being your own agent and buying monuments direct from me. All work guaranteed and freight prepaid to nearest station. Write for prices to E. T. MARKS, Manager, 105 W. Hargett St., Raleigh, N. C.

A. G. BAUER,
Architect and Superintendent,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Architect of buildings of any description. Correspondence solicited

Old Clothing Made New.

D. W. C. HARRIS,
Steam Dyer and Pawn Broker.

We buy or loan money on Old Clothing, Watches, Pistols, Guns, Musical Instruments. Suits cleaned, 75c.; cleaned and dyed $1.50.
East Hargett Street, below Central Hotel, Raleigh, N. C.

Public Printing.

Under section three of chapter twenty of the Public Laws of the State of North Carolina for 1895, the Joint Committee on Printing and Binding of the General Assembly of North Carol na, advertise for thirty days from date for proposals for the public printing and binding for the State, for two years from and including the first day of July, 1897, to and including the 30th day of June, 1899.

Printed forms of proposals for printing and binding, showing the class of work to be contracted for, &c., will be furnished free of charge upon application to the chairman of the Printing Committee.

The Printing Committee reserve the right to reject all bids, if they believe it to be to the interest of the State so to do.

This January 29th, 1897.

For the committee:
JOHN A. RAMSAY,
Chairman, &c.
JAMES H. CATHEY, Secretary.

Do You Want Any Of These?

They are Specialties.

Pork and Beans with Tomato Sauce is something you haven't used.

Asparagus—Seal brand, and others.

Tomato Bouillon, in glass.

Evaporated California Fruit—the nicest line to be had.

Golden Gate Canned Goods. My stock is absolutely complete.

My own special importation of Java and Mocha Coffee in handsome package.

Welch's Grape Juice—something new—a non-alcoholic wine—for invalids.

The whole of The Tribune could be used to enumerate all the good things the store contains, for you know I am the leader in the grocery business.

THOMAS PESCUD

School and College Text-Books

AT ONE-HALF PRICE.

All kinds of Books bought, sold and exchanged, especially School and Law Books.
We furnish them at prices lower than Northern houses, and in much less time.
Our's is the largest stock of Law and School Books, Stationery, School and General Office Supplies, and we occupy the largest and oldest book-store in the State.
N. C. Reports from $1.50 each up, in odd volumes of complete sets.
Give us a trial order, and list your books for sale or exchange.

Southern Law Book Exchange,
M. M. SMITH, Manager.
A. Williams' old stand, 119 Fayetteville St.

Since Noah Left the Ark

The question as to the best kind of Fencing has bothered mankind. To you as a land owner, and alive to your best interest, we believe we can offer a solution. Use the

Page Woven Wire Fence

in all cases we believe it to be the most durable, the most serviceable, and, therefore the cheapest Fence in the market. Write for prices and information.

Julius Lewis Hardware Co.

Raleigh Stationery Company,

131 Fayetteville St.

We carry in stock a complete line of typewriter's supplies and the latest and best Counting-house Stationery made, Typewriters, Mimeographs, Hektographs, all the latest and best labor-saving devices and office appliances.

Our stock is complete in every line. We are leaders in Low Prices. We invite you to examine our stock and get our prices before buying.
OFFICE AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

W. G. SEPARK, Manager.

LOOK!

Some Complain of Hard Times

1 But we intend to make our prices so
2 no one can say it is too high. For the
3 next 30 days we expect to offer a lot
4 of special bargains in our entire stock
5 as we want to make room for a large
6 and complete spring stock, and the
7 goods now on hand must be sold.
8 Now is the time for bargain hunters
9 as we have bargains for you such as
10 you are not used to, in every line.
11 Goods well bought are half sold, and
12 we know our goods are bought close
13 for we pay cash and get a discount and
14 give our customers the benefit of it.
15 In Dress Goods we are selling at 20
16 per cent. off, and Shoes at prices that
17 cannot be bought from the factory at
18 the prices we sell them; and on Fri-
19 day and Saturday we expect to sell,
20 from 6 to 7 p. m., Ladies' Shoes at 50
21 cents. Men's Shoes at 99 cents.
22 These Shoes, in both men's and wo
23 men's, run in prices from $1.50, $1.75
24 to $2.25. They are the ends of lines
25 we do not intend to keep up. Do not
26 miss this bargain.
27 Yours to please,

LYON RACKET STORE.

16 E. MARTIN ST., RALEIGH.

The Tribune Publishing Company Is prepared to execute **Job Printing** In a neat and attractive manner at the lowest prices

Seed Potatoes

To arrive in the next day or two.

Early Rose Potatoes,

White Star Seed Potatoes

For sale very low by the quantity by

JONES & POWELL.

For **COAL,** All Best Varieties

Bituminous, Semi-Bituminous, Anthracite, all sizes,

WOOD, Pine and Oak, Any Length,

Hay, Oats, Corn, Bran, Shingles, Laths, order of

JONES & POWELL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Phones 41 and 71.

Members OF THE Legislature ..... Have to Eat!

Why not eat where you can get

THE BEST?

Everything the Market Affords at any hour of the 24.

BEST OF

WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS.

McCLURE & HALES'

Bonanza Saloon,

232 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

'97

1897

Rambler

BICYCLES

SELL AT

$80.00

1896 Ramblers, while they last, . . . $60

Thos. H. Briggs & Sons

RALEIGH, N. C.

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES "THE PEACE MAKERS"

REPUBLICANS OF THE SOUTH

should read the

New York Press,

both Daily and Sunday. Daily, One cent; Sunday, Five cents. Subscription rates as follows:

Daily, one year	$6.00
" six months	3.00
" three months	1.50
" one month	.60
Daily and Sunday, one year	7.50
" " " six months	3.75
" " " three months	1.85
" " " one month	.65
Sunday, one year	2.50
" six months	1.25
" three months	.65
" one month	.30

It was the foremost champion of Republican principles during the recent election and will continue to be the leading paper of the whole Republican party.

J. A. W. THOMPSON

A Defective Educational System Further Considered.

THE IMPROVEMENT NEEDED CANNOT BE MADE BY TAKING AWAY PRESENT APPROPRIATIONS

For Higher Education in North Carolina—A Batch of Information That Will do Legislators Good to Examine.

In a former article I tried to show that our present educational system is defective, especially with reference to the rural public schools, and that certain improvements should at once be made. In this article I shall attempt to show that the improvements needed cannot be made by taking away the present appropriations for higher education in North Carolina. I shall express no opinion relative to the principles involved in this question of State higher education, but simply contend that the common public schools would not be materially benefited by receiving the forty-four thousand dollars now appropriated by the State for higher education. As proof of my position I submit the following statistical information which has been obtained from the most reliable source. The property in the State is listed at $260,000,000. A tax of 1½ cents on the $100 will yield $45,500, $1,500 more than is annually appropriated to higher white education in North Carolina. Therefore tax payers contribute as follows to support higher education in the four State schools. A man who pays only poll tax pays nothing. A man who is listed at $100 pays less than 1½ cents. A man listed at $1,000 pays less than 17½ cents. A man listed at $5,000 pays less than 87½ cents. About 9-10 of the taxpayers of North Carolina being listed at less than $1,000, pay less than 17½ cents each for the support of the University and the other State educational institutions. The most of the people pay fractionally nothing, and very few pay over 17½ cent. For the annual support of public schools in North Carolina is required $35,000. The daily cost of the public schools is about $13,000. It requires $50,000 to run the public schools four days. For the annual support of higher education in North Carolina is required $44,000, as follows:

University $20,000, A. and M. College $10,000, Girls Normal and Industrial School $12,500, Cullowhee Normal $1,500. This money comes from the general fund and not from the common school fund. If these State educational institutions were destroyed and the money given by special legislative act to the common public schools it would not add four days to their term. I think I have clearly and conclusively shown from the above statistical information that those who oppose the present State appropriations for higher education, cannot with a shadow of practical reasoning found their claim upon a financial basis. Now I submit statistical information, obtained from a reliable source, to show that the denominational colleges have no first grounds, from a financial standpoint at least, to oppose State appropriations for higher education. The life and growth of the denominational colleges are practically uninjured by the State educational institutions, The following facts and figures relative to the University and the three leading denominational colleges in North Carolina furnished by their respective presidents, show that all these institutions are in a very prosperous condition. The University of North Carolina has a productive fund of $110,000, receives in benefactions $20,000, and, according to President Alderman's statement in his recent inaugural address, it has a total income of $40,000, including tuition and incidental fees. It has twenty-three professors and six instructors. Deducting $1,500 for incidental expenses, $2,000 for President's salary, and $750 a year for each of the six instructors, each professor would receive an annual salary of $1,430. Wake Forest College has a productive fund of $194,628, receives in benefactions $4,000, and has a total income of $24,299, including tuition and incidental fees. It has fourteen instructors. Deducting $1,500 for incidental expenses and $2,500 for President's salary, each professor would receive an annual salary of $1,560. Trinity College has no productive fund, but receives in benefactions $7,500, and has a total income of $20,554, including tuition and incidental fees. It has twelve instructors. Deducting $1,500 for incidental expenses and $2,500 for President's salary, aech professor would receive $1,505. Davidson College has a productive fund of $120,000, and a total income of $17,000, including tuition and incidental fees. It has nine instructors. Deducting $1,500 for incidental expenses and $2,500 for President's salary, each professor would receive an annual salary of $1,625. In estimating the salaries paid by the University and the three leading denominational colleges to their professors, I of course, have made no allowance for private loans to indigent students. Comparing the needs of the University and the three leading denominational colleges with the needs of the private Preparatory or High Schools in the State, my conclusion is that the latter institutions are justly entitled to as much, if not more, protection and aid from the State as the University or the denominational colleges. The University is asking the Legislature to protect its interests by continuing its present appropriations, The denominational colleges are anxious for the Legislature to take away the appropriation from the University in order, apparently, that their interests may be better protected. The private High Schools in North Carolina have done as much toward building up the general interests of the State as the colleges have done. Three-fourths of the successful business men and a large per cent. of the successful professional men of the State were educated in the private High Schools, and yet so far as any special protection or aid is concerned, these institutions are practically ignored by the State. With perhaps one or two exceptions the private High Schools of the State have no productive, or endowment fund, receive no benefactions, but have to depend wholly upon their tuition receipts to defray all their expenses. The colleges in organizing for their own protection have manifested, apparently at least, an undue selfish interest, thereby causing positive injury to the Preparatory Schools throughout the State. Most of the colleges have Preparatory Departments, and they hold out special inducements to boys and young men, thereby causing many to leave the private Preparatory Schools from one to three years before they are prepared for enterng college. This is a positive injustice and injury to the private Preparatory School in two ways. First it reflects upon the character of the school relative to its work, and in the second place it takes away a part of its needed support. And some colleges in the State have from two to three times as many students in their Preparatory Departments as they have in their Collegiate Department. And yet they are called colleges,—chartered educational institutions—protected by the State. I don't believe in any denominational corporation, clique or ring in regard to education. I was told recently by a good man now engaged in the graded school work, that for several years a certain "educational ring" had existed in this State with reference to the city graded schools, and that it has been a very difficult matter for a person, unless he was fortunate enough to be a special favorte of the ring, to obtain a good position in any of the city graded schools. I myself have seen it stated more than once in a religious denominational paper in this State that parents should send their sons to schools of their own denomination.

I have simply stated facts as they exist. I have no prejudice against any of the higher institutions of learning. I don't want their interests impaired in any degree whatever. But my great desire is to see a better educational system in North Carolina. Means should be used and plans adopted at once to bring it about. My ideal of a complete educational system is to incorporate all the schools of the State—rural public schools, academies, private High Schools, denominationai colleges—into one system, with the University as its head. Such a thing can be done. It is reasonable. It is practical. In the limited space I have I can only hint at the plan that should be adopted. By legislative enactment let the University be made strictly what its name implies. Let the denominational colleges be made strictly what their names signify, and likewise the Preparatory High Schools. Let there be prescribed courses of study or curricula for the University, the Colleges and the Preparatory High Schools. Let uniform text-books be prescribed for all the colleges and Preparatory Schools as in the public schools. By requiring all the schools of the same grade in the State to use the same text-books, thousands of dollars would be saved every year to the citizens of the State. These text-books should be adopted for a period of five years, during which time publishers should not be allowed to revise any book adopted by the State. In carrying into effect the plan I have suggested, the patronage of the University would necessarily be cut down to some extent, and the patronage of the colleges and Preparatory High Schools relatively increased. Let ten of the best Preparatory Schools in the State, all having the same prescribed course of study be incorporated into the system as feeders to the colleges, and let all the colleges be feeders to the University. A system of Academies could be organized so that they would be necessary feeders to the Preparatory High Schools, thus forming an educational ladder, so to speak, which the youth of the State could gradually ascend step by step from the rural public school to the University. Each Preparatory High School included in the system, serving as an intermediate link between college and academy, should receive a State appropriation of a reasonable amount, say $2,000, a year. This should be done because they have no large endowment funds, and receive no large benefactions like the colleges. An appropriation of $2,000, together with its tuition receipts, would enable each private Preparatory School to employ a sufficient number of good men, and in every particular enable the school to do more efficient work. If the present General Assembly will enact into law some practical plan by which all the schools in the State will be incorporated into one grand educational system, it will confer lasting benefits upon the youth of the State, and merit the continuou praise of the thousands of honest poor boys and girls throughout the State, whose daily longing and incessant prayer is for more light, intellectual and spiritual, to enable them to become what God designed them to be.

J. A. W. THOMPSON.

Siler City, N. C., Feb. 1897.

Congress of Mothers.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—The last day of the first session of the National Convention of Mothers was marked by so many diversified topics to be discussed and such pronounced manifestations of general interest that the congress had to divide itself, as on yesterday, into three or four separate conventions.

Previous to the regular session of the congress this morning conferences were held at the Arlington hotel and at the regular meeting place of the congress, the First Baptist church.

Mrs. Pollock presided over the conference held at the Arlington. Among the addresses delivered was one on "Co-education," by Mrs. Barnes, of New York, and another on "Universal Peace," by Countess di Brazza. At the Baptist church conference, which was presided over by Miss Francis Newton, of Chicago, addresses were made by Miss Neal on "Significance of Play," Miss Amelie Hofen on Froebel's "Mother Play Book," and Miss Fitts, of the Pratt Institute of Brooklyn on "Play Things."

When the president, Mrs. Theodore W. Birney, called the general congress to order at 10:30 a. m., the usual crowd was in attendance, but there seemed to be a slight increase in numbers of "fathers" present.

Mrs. H. A. Stimson, of New York, addressed the convention on the responsibility of motherhood. Mrs. W. H. Felton, of Cartersville, Ga., was to have delivered an address on "Heredity," but was ill and unable to be present Miss Julia King, of the Emerson College of Oratory, of Boston, spoke on the relation of proper physical culture to the health and morals of the home.

Mrs. Ella Richardson, of Boston, Mass., addressed the congress on "Character Building in Education."

Mrs. Sallie A. Cotton, the last speaker of the morning session, delivered an address on "A National Training School for Women."

At the afternoon session addresses were made by Mrs. Jenness Miller, Mr. Hamilton Mabie and Dr. Walter L. Harvey.

Mrs. Ellen Richardson, of ..ew York, presented the report from the committee on resolutions. They provide that the national headquarters and offices be kept in Washington, that a monthly report of the progress of the work be furnished to such newspapers that would agree to print it, and that next year's meeting be held in Washington, D. C.

Resolutions were reported and adopted in favor of excluding evil literature from homes and using all influence with the press looking to that purpose.

No new officers were elected.

THE CUT IN FREIGHT RATES.

Another Meeting Called to Consider the Matter.

New York, Feb. 19.—The cut in Westbound rates by the Cumberland Gap Dispatch, a freight line operated by the Norfolk and Western Railroad, was today the subject of a conference between W. C. Bullit, the traffic manager of the Norfolk and Western, and a committee from the board of managers of the Joint Traffic Association, consisting of H. J. Hayden, second vice president of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad; John B. Garrett, third vice president of the Lehigh Valley, and W. P. Walker, Jr., freight traffic manager of the Chesapeake and Ohio.

Mr. Bullitt said roads in the Joint Traffic Association had cut rates so that the differential accorded to his line was wiped out.

The matter was left open and the board of managers of the Joint Traffic Association decided, when the special committee reported back to it, to call a meeting of the Trunk Line presidents for next Tuesday to consider the situation. These roads will be represented: Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk, New York Central, West Shore, Lackawanna, Erie, Ontario and Western, Lehigh Valley, New Jersey Central, Reading, Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio, and Chesapeake and Ohio.

The cut by the Norfolk and Western is to three points—East St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville. The standard rate per hundred pounds first-class is 87 cents to East St. Louis. The Norfolk and Western regular rate is 77 cents and its cut rate is 60 cents.

McKinley's Cabinet.

Canton, Ohio, Feb. 20.—Two important bits of political news were developed here today. One is that James A. Gary, of Baltimore, has been offered and has accepted a position in Major McKinley's cabinet. The other is that J. J. McCook, of New York, who is being favorably considered by Major McKinley in connection with a cabinet position, has not been offered a portfolio, nor has Mr. McCook been definitely determined upon for a cabinet position. If he does become a member of the cabinet it is absolutely not certain that he will be the attorney general or that Mr. Gary will be made postmaster general. This is upon high authority. When the final cast of the cabinet is made it may seem well to the President-elect to transfer ex-Governor Long, whom he has fixed upon for the Navy department, to the Department of Justice, leaving the Navy portfolio for a New York man, or for Mr. Gary, in case it is decided to give New York the Postoffice department. Mr. Gary has been an active Republican worker in Maryland for more than fifteen years and for a long period was the member of the Republican national committee from that State. Major McKinley has known him for fifteen years and has long deemed him one of the foremost business men of the south.

There is still one place in the cabinet to be filled, and the general belief is that it will be given to a New York Republican.

Major McKinley is improving rapidly in health, but adheres strictly to his resolution to see no visitors. He took two drives today.

A Spanish Dispatch.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—Senor Delome, the Spanish Minister at Washington, has received the following telegram from the President of the Chamber of Commerce of Havana:

"The sugar plantations in the larger manufacturing districts are grinding cane. Railroads and telegraphic communications are regular.

(Signed) FERNANDES."

The large sugar-producing districts of Cuba referred to are Eastern Pinar del Rio, Havana, Mantanzas and Santa Clara.

Bryan Accepts.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 19.—A University of Virginia special to the Dispatch says: A definite reply has been received from Hon. William J. Bryan, accepting the invitation extended him some time ago to deliver the final address before the two literary societies here during commencement week. Mr. Bryan has given as his subject: "Jefferson still lives," and will deliver the address on Tuesday evening, June 15.

"Remember That You are Greeks."

Atlanta Constitution.

There is something in this spiritual injunction addressed to his soldiers by the young heir apparent of modern Greece which vividly recalls to mind the Greece of ancient history.

On embarking a few days ago for the island of Crete at the head of a large body of Grecian soldiery, Prince George is said to have rallied his troops with the fine exhoration, "Officers and men, remember where you are going on this expedition and do not forget that you are Greeks."

This fervid speech of the young prince is worthy of the best days of historic Greece. It shows that in spite of the varied changes of fortune through which Greece has passed during the last two thousand years, there still remains some trace of the old fire. Indeed, the language above quoted sounds like the note of a patriotic revival. Miltiades exhorting his troops at Marathon or Leonidas urging on his little band of Spartans at Thermopylae might not have disdained to employ the speech of (Prince George. Whatever the outcome of the present situation may be, this speech is likely to be remembered.

In this connection it may be observed that the attitude of Greece toward the Turkish sultan is all the more conspicuous and praiseworthy because of the apparent apathy which has characterized the European powers in dealing with the same monarch. For nearly two years the world has been waiting patiently for the powers to avenge the brutal massacres which the Turks have committed in Armenia, and yet, barring the farce comedy enacted in Constatinople some few weeks ago, no steps whatever have been taken in this direction. In flying to the rescue of Crete, however, the little kingdom of Greece has displayed no such indifference. With her martial courage fully aroused, she has already taken possession of the island and, if present indications can be relied upon, she will yet teach "the sick man of Europe" that her prowess is not to be despised. Although Turkey is a much larger country than Greece and numbers a population nearly ten times as great as that of the little peninsula kingdom, it does not follow by any means that mere strength of numbers is sufficient to overcome the spirit of reanimated Greece.

But aside from the effect which the vigorous action of Greece will have upon the destinies of Crete and the solution of the eastern question, it is gratifying to witness such a display of martial courage on the part of the Greeks. It has been the fashion for years to speak of Greece in terms of reproach and decision. That such terms as these have been grossly misapplied is shown by the courageous example which she has set to the European powers, and the world can do no less than yield to Greece its tribute of unstinted approval. Who knows but what this little country which has been such a mighty factor in the world's past history is destined to reassert its former prestige. Who knows but what the exhortation of Prince George is only the trumpet sound of a new era in its life?. In spite of the grievous lament of Lord Byron over the decay of modern Greece, the spirit of the old empire seems to be returning and in something more than a mere passing sentiment "'tis living Greece" again.

Electric Railroad Building.

Railway Age.

It is stated that about 1,900 miles of electric railway track—or, assuming this to be mostly double track, say 950 miles of line—were built in the United States during 1896. As the total length of steam railway main line laid in the same time was a little less than 1,900 miles, it appears that the new mileage of electric roads was about one-half that of steam roads. While steam railway building has fallen off very rapidly since 1890, electric railway build ng in the same time has increased at a surprisingly rapid ratio, and it looks as if the yearly construction might soon surpass that of the steam roads.

Missed an Opportunity.

"I see," observed his Satanic Majesty, "that a clergyman on earth has delared that hell is not a place, but a state."

"It is so reported, Sire," replied his minion.

The Prince of Darkness sighed. "What a pity!" he exclaimed, "that Bryan wasn't elected. We might have got into the Union."

He hurriedly dispatched an order to the Bureau of Teeth-Gnashing.

The Mints of India.

Boston Advertiser.

While it is not yet possible to speak of any actual pledge as having been given by Lord Salisbury to that effect, there is reason to believe that the English delegates to the next conference will present to that gathering a practical pledge to the effect that the mints of India will be reopened to the coinage of silver.

ELECTION LAW.

Amendments Proposed in a Bill by Mr. Grant.

The following are the leading features of a bill introduced in the Senate Friday by Mr. Grant:

Three election commissioners (names to be inserted in the bill) of different political parties, are to have the same powers as commissioners under the election law of 1895. In addition, they will appoint all judges of election without the intervention of state chairmen of political parties. In case of vacancy, appointments are to be made by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Secretary of State, acting jointly.

The State chairman of each political party is required to file with the Secretary of State a copy of the ticket, with or without device, to be used in the State election; county chairmen are required to file copies of county tickets with clerks of the Superior Court; and it shall be unlawful for any one to print or have in his possession tickets different from the copies filed. Persons violating this provision will be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Separate boxes are to be provided for township officers.

The section of the act of 1895, requiring candidates to file statements of campaign expenses is repealed.

Voters may register on five successive Saturdays instead of four, under existing law. The books shall be closed at noon on the fifth Saturday, when it shall be in order to offer challenges, which shall be heard on the sixth Saturday.

Every person making a challenge must make affidavit setting forth the grounds of challenge, and pay the cost (not to exceed twenty-five cents) of serving notice upon the person challenged. If the challenge is sustained, the county is to refund the cost to the challenger, but not otherwise.

Another bill introduced by Mr. Grant provides machinery for elections in cities and towns not provided for in their charters.

Both bills were referred to the Joint Committee on Elections and County Government.

MR. DINGLEY'S NEWSPAPER ON CLEVELAND.

Lewiston Journal.

President Cleveland has vetoed more bills by far than any of his predecessors. And Congress has passed more bills over the veto than was ever before recorded. The President has the courage of his opinions, if not their wisdom. Perhaps what President Cleveland needs more than additional backbone, is additional tact and a keen interpretation of the truth that the earth is inherited by the meek. Yet it is probably true that President Cleveland will be followed in his retirement by more nonpartisan respect than is usual, and yet without a whit of that sort of esteem and comradeship which was the essential riches of President Lincoln's public life. It cannot be wholly the fault of the Senate that but one Senator remains who is on familiar terms with the retiring President. The man who is stranger to tact is stranger in fact.

THE

Commercial and Farmers Bank,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Commenced Business September 30, 1891

Statement of Condition December 31, 1896.

CAPITAL STOCK,	$100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND,	16,000.00
NET UNDIVIDED PROFITS,	8,708.47
DEPOSITS,	330,033.23

No Interest Paid on Deposits. Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

OFFICERS

J. J. Thomas, Pres. Alf. A. Thompson, Vice Pres.
B. S. Jerman, Cashier. H. W. Jackson, Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

J. J. Thomas, Ashley Horne, G. W. Watts, J. B. Hill, H. B. Battle, B. N. Duke, Thos. H. Briggs, A. F. Page, Fred. Philips, H. A. London, A. A. Thompson, Jno. W. Scott, R. B. Raney, J. E. Shepherd.

The National Bank of Raleigh,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Capital Paid In, - - - - - $225,000.
Surplus and Undivided Profits, - 80,000.

Officers:

Chas. H. Belvin, President. Chas. L. Johnson, Vice President
F. H. Briggs, Cashier.

Directors:

Chas M. Busbee, Chas. H. Belvin, Julius Lewis,
J. A. Briggs, Thos. B. Crowder, F. O. Moring,
J. B. Batchelor, Chas. E. Johnson, W. R. Tucker.

Depositors' Security and Protection.—(Section 5151, from United States Banking Laws.) "The shareholders of every national banking association shall be held individually responsible, equably and ratably, and not one for another, for all contracts, debts, and engagements of such association, to the extent of the amount of their stock therein, at the par value thereof, in addition to the amount invested in such shares."

J. R. FERRALL & Co.,

Grocers,

222 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

WE CARRY THE FINEST LINE OF

Staple and Fancy Groceries

TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE. NEW AND FRESH GOODS RECEIVED EVERY DAY.

TELEPHONE 88.

THEY ARE THE BEST AND MADE AT HOME.

Use no other.

ECLIPSE Ammoniated Guano.

STERLING High Grade Acid Phosphate.

Made at Caraleigh.

Caraleigh Phosphate and Fertilizer Works

RALEIGH, N. C.

AH! HERE'S THE RUB

Keep out of the tub, and send your clothes to

THE EXCELSIOR STEAM LAUNDRY

Where we neither rub,
Nor do we scrub
And wear out the clothes so,
But make them white as snow,

BY A STEAM PROCESS.

Shirts, 10c.; Collars and Cuffs, 2c. each—High Gloss or Domestic Finish. Express paid one way on work sent us from all parts of the State.

SOWERS & HARDING, Proprietors.

Phone 19. 105 and 107 West Martin Street.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE

BY

THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION:
Tribune Building, 122 Fayetteville Street.
TELEPHONE No. 265.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year	$6.00
Six Months	3.00
Three Months	1.50
One Month	.50

Invariably Payable in Advance.

Communications and items of news intended for publication in THE TRIBUNE should not be addressed to individual members of the staff, but simply to THE TRIBUNE, and must be accompanied by the writer's name.
Advertising rates made known on application at the business office.

Entered at the post-office at Raleigh as second-class mail matter.

Washington headquarters, Tribune Bureau, corner Sixth and E streets. THE TRIBUNE is on sale at Metropolitan Hotel news stand.

The Tribune Takes the Full Wire Service of the Southern Associated Press.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1897.

ATTORNEY GENERAL WALSER wasn't "cussed out;" he was simply turned down for a Democrat of Democrats.

WHO would ever have thought that Josephus Daniels, a Democrat of Democrats, would lead the Populist and a Republican Governor in a forlorn hope?

WE had the pleasure of a call yesterday from Dr. W. O. Wilcox, of Dresden. Our young and brilliant Representative, Spencer Blackburn, was mindful of the pleasure it would give us to meet the Doctor.

THE Waynesville Courier sizes up the News and Observer all right. It says: "The anti-lease bill is an un-Democratic measure and we are glad to note that it received only eight Democratic votes. * * * The Raleigh News and Observer could only carry eight Democratic votes on the annulment bill.

SOMEHOW we can't quite understand why Governor Russell should employ one of the bitterest Democrats in the State of North Carolina as his attorney (taking Judge Avery's word for it) to advocate his cause—going out of his way to turn down the people's attorney—Attorney General Walser. Strange! strange!

THE Raleigh News and Observer, says the Waynesville Courier, in its fight for the annulment of the North Carolina Railroad lease, has not hesitated to pervert facts in making up its arguments against the lease. One of its glaring inaccuracies is the statement that the State press was a unit in opposition to the lease. As a matter of fact many of the leading papers have been fighting the anti-lease bill and are opposed to the State repudiating its contracts.

ROAST THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

Yesterday, in the House, there was a little ripple of interest when Mr. Fagan, of Martin county, rose to a question of personal privilege. He took exceptions to the News and Observer's castigation upon the Populist party wherein it called that body of men "a measly crowd of 30,000, and that for the sake of pie-eaters who would stuff themselves to a Belshazzar fullness though it enveloped the State in hell. Mr. Fagan thought such severe language was unbecoming a gentleman and journalist, etc., and waded into that paper with a roast truly interesting, if not effective. Representative Blackburn was perfectly indifferent to the charges of the News and Observer, and thought it rather a compliment to be abused and villified by that paper. Such little episodes are interesting, and though the newspaper castigated may smart under it, it does not remove the interest taken by those who listen to it, and there is a satisfaction in rising to a personal privilege that is almost equal to the privilege an editor has to say what he pleases.

We wouldn't be surprised at any time when some Representative would rise in his seat and roast THE TRIBUNE, and if any should feel aggrieved we haven't any objection, for it comes our turn next, you know.

THAT SENSATIONAL BLUFF.

We see that Mr. R. J. Reynolds has turned his sensational bluff, offering to take 1,000 shares of the North Carolina Railroad at five dollars advance of present quotations, into an advertisement in the News and Observer, but he forgets to date it at his place of business. Populists, and perhaps some other people, don't take kindly to millionaires, and especially those who have gotten rich in the line in which Reynolds is engaged. However, it would seem that the fighters of the lease are made up of strange bedfellows' indeed. Think of it—S. Otho Wilson and Reynolds occupying the same bed!

But why should Mr. Reynolds advertise for something prospectively? Why doesn't he buy the stock outright? He can get plenty of it, no doubt. Our answer to the question is, that he doesn't want a dollar's worth of it. His only object is to hoodwink legislators. They are the people he is talking to; nobody else. It is a species of bribery in one sense. In another, it is done to deliberately deceive. Mr. Reynolds can't make the market price for North Carolina railroad stock. He is rich, it is true, but he is not the New York Stock Exchange, and he can offer any amount, but it does not establish the rate by a long shot. He can, backed by a corporation that would give their eye-teeth, to say nothing about millions of dollars, easily afford to make his offer, even if the stock went down to 50 cents on the dollar, just about where it would go if the lease is annulled; but he would be the last man in the world to repeat his bid after the bill had passed. He is too shrewd a business man to do that. He has learned that in the business he is now engaged in.

THE WAIF SAVING CIRCLE.

The effort of the good women of the State to establish and maintain an institution which they call "The Waif Saving Circle" is meeting with much encouragement, and, for the sake of humanity, it should. THE TRIBUNE is heartily in favor of anything that is a help to the weak, the unfortunate and erring. The bill to establish a Reformatory is in the right line; so is "The Waif Saving Circle." It seems to us the one can be auxiliary to the other. "The Waif Saving Circle" is, necessarily, if we understand its object, an institution that will care for those not altogether vicious, or ill-trained, or trained in evil, but the unfortunate children who have no one to care for them. Such an institution appeals to humanity, and ought to get a cordial response from every lover of such.

Rev. Sam Jones, the inimitable, will deliver a lecture in this city on the 24th for the benefit of the waifs. Mr. Jones has a great big heart outside of his Christianity, and, of course, will draw a big house. Speaking of Sam Jones, the Jackson (Miss.) Democrat says:

Rev. Sam Jones' lecture last night in the House of Representatives was attended by all classes of people, and the House was packed, there not being standing room.

His lecture was under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. His subject was "Character and Characters." He spoke two hours, and it is safe to say that no one was disappointed in their expectations of the "Rev. Sam." That he is a man of great originality and force of character there can be no doubt. While there is great room for diversity of opinion as to his method or manner of speaking to his audience, no one can be found who will say that they were not highly entertained. He strikes from the shoulder, and calls a spade a spade, but when one hears him in full, and sees his applications and illustrations, he does not appear near as much in the light of being rough and inelegant in speech as the garbled extracts which from time to time appear in the papers represent him.

THE SITUATION IN A NUT-SHELL.

The test vote in the Senate Friday was a tie, giving the casting vote to the Lieutenant-Governor, who decided it in favor of the friends of the lease. The question is, can this vote be changed? Josephus Daniels says it can, and will. He says that the final vote will be 27 to 24 in favor of the bill. How does he know? What right has he to say this unless he means that he or his representatives have money, and that money will talk in this contest?

Can any man point to a single line in THE TRIBUNE where there has been an intimation of bluff, bulldosing or offer, directly or indirectly, of money? We defy any man to do so. We consider such propositions as insults. Read the editorial in THE TRIBUNE giving an account of the vote, and then the one in the News and Observer of yesterday morning, and they will tell the tale. We do not insult the integrity and the honesty of legislators, nor do we endeavor to use force or other measures to coerce them to vote our way. We accord every man the right to exercise his privilege according to the dictates of his conscience, as we demand that we shall have, regardless of party affiliations.

BROTHER R. H. W. LEAK

WAS TOO PREVIOUS IN ANNOUNCING THAT HE HAD BEEN INVITED TO ACCOMPANY

Major McKinley to Washington—Mr. Leak is Not a Representative Though a Colored Man.

Since the announcement that Rev. R. H. W. Leak of Raleigh had been invited to accompany Major McKinley to Washington upon his inauguration journey, the loyal colored people have been up in arms over it, and to ascertain the facts, Mr. James H. Young, editor of the Raleigh Gazette, indited a letter, and we give the reply of the President-elect's Secretary, which is unique and quite satisfactory.

February 18, 1897.

Hon. James H. Young, Editor Gazette, Raleigh, N. C.

MY DEAR SIR: Yours of the 16th inst. in regard to the Rev. R. H. W. Leak has been received.

Most assuredly the reverend gentleman is the victim of a thoughtless practical joker. He has not received an invitation from Major McKinley to accompany him from Canton to Washington.

Yours very truly,
JAS. BOYLE,
Private Secretary.

The reason given for the announcement that the reverend gentleman had had this honor conferred upon him was that he was "hard up," and he took this course to raise a small sum, telling his congregation that he must have a certain amount to defray his expenses, etc. Shoo fly!

A JOKE!

From the Charlotte Observer.

Of course we knew that THE TRIBUNE's compositor made a mistake in making the date of Col. J. E. Boyd's McKinley letter to Mr. S. E. White March 10, 1897, but we could not resist the temptation to joke THE TRIBUNE about it a little. THE TRIBUNE is no alone in having intelligent compositors There are others. The date in question should have been March 10, 1896, and it proves Col. Boyd to have been one of McKinley's earliest North Carolina friends.

It is sometimes very annoying to play practical jokes, and evil or erroneous reports travel much faster than good or correct reports, but we accept the apology with thanks.

ALMOST PERSUADED.

North Carolina certainly needs a reformatory for its young criminals. But North Carolina needs far more, for her youth who are not criminals, a school law that will provide a desk for every child of school age, and a compulsory school law that will make it certain that he occupies that desk at least six months each year.—Asheville Citizen.

We are almost ready to fall in line with our "ancient enemy," or our friend, no matter which, after having witnessed so many fool bills introduced in the Legislature since it convened.

REFERRING to certain classes of people in the State, the News and Observer characterizes them as "ignorant negroes and base white men."

Among these "base white men" are the Populists, the men who are following that paper's lead in the railroad lease fight. It does seem strange that such men would lick the hand that smites them, but it is even so. Of course there is one here and there who asserts his individuality and breaks out of the cordon, but we are surprised that the News and Observer continues to villify this class of people, when they are his only supports in this fight (for it) of life and death.

New Notaries.

Governor Russell yesterday appointed T. B. Wyatt of Anson county, and W. P. Williams of Mecklenburg, notaries public. Commissions were issued to two assistant Adjutant Generals, with the rank of major: Geo. E. Butler, Clinton, and H. F. Brown, Twehahol.

IT is not the policy of THE TRIBUNE to urge the appointment of any candidate to public position, but we make this exception: Mr. R. A. Cobb, editor of the Morganton Populist, is a candidate for the office of State Librarian. Mr. Cobb, to our personal knowledge, did valiant service in the election of Senator Pritchard, and is a bold and ardent advocate of co-operation in matters of State interest; and all things equal, his appointment would be but an act of courtesy as well as expediency.

Anti-Lease Bill Passes the House.

Waynesville Courier.

There was a great fight at Raleigh Tuesday over the anti-lease bill which provides for bringing suit to have the 99-year lease of the North Carolina Railroad to the Southern Railway annulled. It was voted on in the House, and was passed by a vote of 60 to 54. Only one Populist, Yarborough, of Caswell, voted against the bill, while only eight Democrats voted for it. Governor Russell coerced four negro Republicans to vote for it. Representative Foster voted aye and Captain Walters voted no.

It comes before the Senate this week, and the chances for its defeat there are thought to be fairly good. Should the bill become a law it will do a great deal of harm and entail an endless amount of litigation.

DR. LEWIS ON CIGARETTES

HE TELLS OF THEIR BANEFUL EFFECT ON YOUTHFUL MINDS.

The Text of a Letter Read Before the House of Representatives Yesterday on the Subject.

During the discussion of the cigarette substitute bill, passed by the House of Representatives yesterday, a letter, written by Dr. Richard H. Lewis, secretary and treasurer of the State board of health, was read. It was addressed to Col. Sutton, the introducer of the original bill.

The letter made a deep impression upon the assembled Representatives and should be read by every parent and every boy who is addicted to the smoking of cigarettes, as well should give it a careful reading. It was as follows:

"As the executive health officer of the State I beg to express my appreciation of your action and to express the hope that you may succeed in your endeavor. With the exception of the intemperate use of alcoholic drinks I know of no habit to which man is addicted so injurious to health as that of cigarette smoking. I am not a fanatic on the subject of tobacco, for I am a smoker myself—of cigars—but I am bitterly opposed to the use of cigarettes by the young. All cigarette smokers inhale the smoke into the lungs and in consequence of coming in contact with a greater surface of mucuous membrane a larger amount of nicotine is absorbed into the blood and acts upon the nerve centers which control all the vital functions. The poisonous effects of nicotine are too well known to need recounting in detail, but it saps the vitality, stunts the growth, dulls the brain and seriously weakens the moral fibre. The boy who becomes a slave to any self-indulgence—the infatuation of the cigarette devotee is often pitiful to see—enters upon life with the first line of his defense against evil habits in the hands of the enemy and is much more likely to give way to other equally bad, or possibly worse habits and practices. He therefore does not become as good a citizen as he might have done, and it can be demonstrated that the cigarette habit is positively against the welfare of the State. Look at the cigarette smoking nations, par excellence, those of southern Europe and what are they? Weaklings in the family of nations and doomed to eventually go to the wall. In conclusion I would respectfully suggest, as I have very decided views in regard to interference with the personal liberty of the citizen any further than is absolutely necessary, that it might perhaps be better to prohibit the sale to minors, or the giving away to them, and also punish any one found smoking cigarettes if he be less than 18, certainly.

"Wishing you success in your praiseworthy undertaking, I am, very truly yours,

RICHARD H. LEWIS, M. D.,
Secretary.

University Notes.

Chapel Hill, N. C., Feb. 20, 1897.

The University Glee and Mandolin Clubs went over to Durham yesterday afternoon to give a concert.

Mr. P. W. McMullan has been elected a member of the editorial staff of the Tar Heel.

The two literary societies are carefully considering the question of reviving the University Magazine, which has not been published since the spring of 1895. It now seems probable that it will appear again, at least, by the beginning of the coming fall term.

The University Young Men's Christian Association is represented at the State Convention, at Winston, by Messrs. C. H. Johnston, President of the Association; J. T. Thorne, P. H. Eley, W. S. Crawford, and A. J. Barwick.

The base-ball team is now at work in earnest. Captain Stanly, who has been detained at home by his father's illness, is back. Bailey, Winston, Johnson, Belden and Whitaker, of last year's team, are also here, and among the new candidates, there is some very promising material. Bailey, Winston and Johnson will very probably retain their old positions at "catch," "first," and "third" respectively, while Belden comes in from the outfield to try for "short," and Captain Stanley will cover second base, which will give an infield made up entirely of old players. Whitaker is the only old player in the outfield; but there is an abundance of good men to fill the vacancies. Not one of the old pitchers are back, but from the number who are applying for the position, several can no doubt be chosen who will do their share in helping to retain our last season's brilliant reputation on the diamond.

J. H. M'CORMICK.

DISAGREEMENT OF JUSTICES

HOW PLEASANT FOR JUSTICES TO DWELL TOGETHER IN UNITY.

Change of Political Front—Even A Mule May Change his Mind, Why not a Cross-Roads Politician.

Special to THE TRIBUNE.

Charlotte, N. C., February 20.—One "Pop" magistrate here fined another $25 for contempt of court. The latter undertook to espouse the cause of the defendant, who was also mulcted in the same amount. "How pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." The paying justiceship here is in the hands of a Democrat, and it is supposed to yield a very handsome income to the dispenser. Now the "Pop" fellows are getting up an opposition business.

"Raleigh seems to be as well equipped with lobbyists as Albany," said a returned visitor from the State capital. Perhaps he was only joking.

Editor Sossaman was, some time ago, very friendly to the re-election of Senator Pritchard. In today's issue of his "patent," the People's Paper, he prints the following under, presumably, his own caption, "Most Heartily Endorsed:"

"We, the undersigned Populists of Rankin, Mecklenburg, N. C., bespeak the enthusiastic sentiments of our entire community, in most heartily endorsing the recent action of our Populist legislators at Raleigh, in refusing to support the re-election of Senator Pritchard; in sloughing the Republican element from our ranks; in withdrawing from further alliance with the Republican party, and in aligning themselves so impregnably under the patriotic leadership of Senator Marion Butler."

This manifesto is signed by four farmers of the county, and reads like the protest of the Tooley street tailors—"we, the people of England, etc." "Sloughing" is a good word to come from Rankin, even though it is possibly a far-fetched one.

Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION.

Nearing the End of a Profitable Session.

WINSTON-SALEM, Feb. 20.

The Young Men's Christian Association Convention is largely attended, and the interest in the proceedings is very enthusiastic.

The morning session yesterday was for permanent organization and appointment of committees, and was followed by an interesting discourse on Bible study by R. V. Miller of Asheville; then a report was received from the different State Associations.

The educational work in our North Carolina Associations was discussed by Prof. P. P. Claxton of Greensboro, and Prof. J. A. Bives of Charlotte.

"What does the Christian college man owe to the young men of the community where he locates," was discussed by Prof. A. B. Kimball of Oak Ridge.

An address was then delivered by Rev. John E. White, Secretary of Missions of North Carolina Baptist State Convention.

The afternoon session was opened with praise service; then Mr. O. B. Van Horn, of Asheville, ably responded to the theme, "The One Thing Needful."

An address was then delivered by Rev. A. C. Baum, D. D., pastor Tryon Street Baptist Church, Charlotte, on "An Individual Responsibility."

Open conference was then led by Rev. Wm. Black, of Monroe. The subject was: "Be Instant in Season, out of Season; or, Some Mistakes of Christian Workers."

The evening session was opened with song service, after which the report of the State Executive Committee was received on the State work.

An address was then delivered on "A World-wide Work," illustrated by stereopticon views of Association buildings.

All the sessions are marked by a very intense religious spirit, that is very manifest in the exercises.

The Sunday meetings will be, first, a consecration service, after which services will be held in the different churches of the city. Then, in the afternoon, a meeting for boys, after which will be a meeting for men; then follows a meeting for women.

The evening services will be conducted in the following churches: Moravian, Centenary M. E., First Baptist and Presbyterian.

The sessions will be continued on Monday afternoon and night.

On Monday night the last and farewell session will be held.

This is one of the most interesting sessions ever held by the State Associations.

THE WILMINGTON FIRE

Attributed to the Devil. Work of an Incendiary.

A LIST OF BUILDINGS DESTROYED

ONE MAN KILLED, THREE OTHERS INJURED.

Pertinent Personal Mention and a Lot of very Pithy News Items—The Daily Tribune is Favorably Commented on.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 20.—We have had beautiful weather here the last day or two, but today it is raining.

Friends of THE TRIBUNE in this city comment favorably on its improved appearance since your machines have arrived.

The anti-Russell Republican faction is gleeful over the emphatic manner in which you attended to the case of one D. B. Sutton, Representative from New Hanover.

Fishermen here are "kicking" with vigor over the numerous fish bills being introduced in the Legislature. I am told the fewer laws on fishing the better. They endorse the idea of a Fish Commission, as set forth by Mr. George Ives, of New Berne.

Several of THE TRIBUNE readers here have been heard complaining lately of the late hour they receive their papers. The other Raleigh papers arrive here before 1 p. m. every day, but THE TRIBUNE has never reached Wilmington before 5:40 p. m. of the day of issue. Hearken, O TRIBUNE, to the cries of your humble admirers, and come to us at least before you are twenty-nine hours old.

The firemen are exceedingly joyful over the defeat of the bill yclept "The Firemen's Relief Fund Bill."

The New Hanover County Fruit Growers and Truckers' Association meets this afternoon in the court house.

Wild turkeys from the wilds of Onslow county are coming in. They are selling for 12½ cents per pound, dressed.

A telegram to this city yesterday brought the news of the death of Judge A. S. Seymour, of Newbern, who died in New York yesterday morning. Death resulted from cancer of the stomach. He will be buried in Newbern. A wife and two children survive him.

Mr. George Rountree, Esq., has been mentioned as a possible successor to the late Judge Seymour.

The North Carolina Sorosis held a delightful entertainment last night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Worth.

One of the largest fires Wilmington has had for some time blazed up last night at 11 o'clock and swept the western side of North Front street, between Chestnut and Grace. Starting next to the Seaboard Air Line building, it destroyed everything to the corner of Grace street, badly damaging the S. A. L. building and the Y. M. C. A. hall. Rheinstein's store was badly scorched.

The fire was discovered by Officer Salling, who at once sent a brother officer to turn in an alarm. Salling then woke up the occupants of the burning building. Owing to something being the matter with the box, the alarm was not sounded, and before the department arrived the fire had gained great headway. Mr. George Cox is supposed to have perished in the flames. Mr. A. W. Rivenbark, Mr. W. P. Monroe, and Tom Washington, colored, were painfully hurt during the fire by an explosion in one of the burned buildings. The following buildings were destroyed: Two on Front street belonging to Mr. B. Marx, one on Front street to Mr. I. Shrier, three on Grace to the Maunder estate, one on Grace to Mrs. F. A. Newberry, and one on Grace street to Mrs. M. E. Williamson.

Sternberger Bros. lost their stock of groceries; Breckenridge & Berry, stoves, hardware, etc.; C. D. Jacobs, restaurant and fixtures; Mrs. Hart, stock of millinery; Maunder's stock of tombstones, etc.; Lucas' barber shop fixtures; W. H. Moore's printing office and stationery; and Mrs. F. A. Newberry's stock of groceries. Policeman Murray lost personal effects and Mr. A. S. Holden household goods. A small shoe-store and blacksmith shop are also in ashes this morning. The total loss is estimated at $30,000, about half of which is covered by insurance.

There is no doubt in the minds of the police but that the fire was of incendiary origin and that the fire-alarm boxes had been tampered with. The major part of our people were unaware of the fire until this morning.

H. W. P.

A DAY OF SENSATIONS

Members Made the Fur Fly from an Obnoxious Newspaper.

ALL ITS UTTERANCES DISCREDITED

NEWS AND OBSERVER ROASTED BY ALL PARTIES.

Sale or Giving of Cigarettes to Minors Prohibited—The Speaker Insulted by a Proffered Protest—Senate Proceedings.

SENATE.

The Senate convened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, and the proceedings of the day commenced with Prayer by Senator Milton McNeill.

Leave of absence was granted Senators Lyon, Mitchell, Maltsby, Yearger, Shute, Wakefield, Earnhardt, McCarthey until Monday.

Senator Lyon of Durham, introduced a petition in behalf of the indigent and needy of the State who are addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors.

By Mr. Ashburn—Asking that ladders for the benefit of fish be provided certain rivers in Virginia.

By Mr. Barker—Petitoin to change laws concerning pardons.

The reports of the various committees were next read.

The following bills were introduced:

By Yearger—To authorize the sale standing timber.

By Barker—To remove obstructions and provide fishways in Catawba river.

By Barker—To protect indigent persons.

By Cannon—To appoint board of finance New Hanover county.

By Anthony—To prohibit the sale of and manufacture of liquors within two miles of Mt. Pleasant Baptist church in Cleveland county.

By Geddie—To prohibit sale of liquor in 3 miles of Tabor Methodist church in Cumberland county.

By Justice—Asking that an act to amend certain sections of The Code be reconsidered.

By Parker—To change an act of the Legislature regarding scetion 5, chapter 513, acts of 1895.

Senator Grant made a motion that 200 copies of his bill amending the election law be printed and distributed to members of the Senate. Passed.

Bills on thec alendar were taken up and disposed of as follows:

A bill authorizing the city of Greensboro to issue bonds to the amount of $50000 for the extension of sewer system. Passed second reading.

Authorizing Madison county to levy a special tax for the erection of a bridge. Passed second reading.

To pay A. Williams & Co. $45.05. Passed.

Authorizing the County Commissioners of Fayetteville to sell certain lands Passed second reading.

Allowing the railroads to carry express matter on their Sunday trains. Passed second reading.

Authorizing the release of P. A. Durand, late treasurer of Brunswick county, and his sureties from paying certain claims. Passed second reading.

Allowing I. J. Read, tax collector of Buncombe county, until June 15, 1897, to settle his taxes for 1896. Passed second reading.

Authorizing the Commissioners of Duplin county to levy a special tax. Passed second reading.

Authorizing the Commissioners of Brunswick county to levy a special tax. Passed second reading.

Authorizing the Commissioners of Ashe county to levy a special tax. Passed second reading.

Authorizing the Commissioners of Alleghany county to levy a special tax. Passed second reading.

Authorizing the County Commissioners of Yancey county to levy a special tax. Passed second reading.

Authorizing the Commissioners of Caswell county to levy a special tax. Passed second reading.

An act to ratify the incorporation of Elizabeth College in Mecklenburg county for the education of white girs, with $50,000 capital. Passed.

An act to incorporate the American Trust and Savings Bank at Charlotte. Passed.

An act to amend section 10, chapter 175. Passed.

The fellon servant bill—an act describing the liabilities of railroads in certain cases. Passed.

A resolution was offered to appoint a committee to investigate the case of Mrs. Pattie T. D. Arrington, which was discussed by several members. Senator Smathers in a few well chosen words said that he thought this a matter of much seriousness, as it reflected upon the character of prominent members of the legal profession which should be thoroughly investigated. Senator Anderson made a vigorous speech against the appointment of this committee, stating that it would cost the State much money and accomplish nothing. That we should let our courts handle their cases in a thorough legal manner. That if this case came up it would be a waste of time and that the Judges evidently knew their duty. Then ensued an argument between Smathers and Anderson, which was interesting to those present.

During the discussion Mrs. Arrington was an interested spectator in the gallery and in the lobby, and frequently looked her approval and disapproval of the various speakers. A motion to table this resolution was introduced, which resulted in a vote of 18 ayes and 21 noes; motion lost. Amendments were offered, to appoint Senator Parker on this committee in place of Smathers, and then Whedbee in place of Parker. Both Parker and Whedbee said it would be impossible to serve on the committee. The third and final reading of the bill then came up, and the vote resulted as follows: 20 ayes 19 noes. The bill passed its third and final reading and was ordered engrossed.

Senator Rollins then introduced a bill to allow Madison county to levy a special tax.

The Senate then adjourned until the afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Senate met in afternoon session at 3 o'clock and was called to order by Lieut. Gov. Reynolds.

The reading of bills were next in order. They were read and referred to their proper committees.

A resolution was then offered that the subcommittee which visited the insane asylum at Goldsboro be paid their expenses. Passed.

The following bills on the calendar were then taken up and disposed of as follows:

A bill to empower Deputy Clerks of the Superior Courts to make acknowledgements, etc. Passed.

An act to repeal section 1738 and amend section 1739. Passed.

An act to better secure the enforcement of the criminal law. Passed.

An act to amend sections 1199 and 1200 of The Code, relating to the challenging of a juror by a prisoner and by the State Attorneys. This resolu- was reviewed thoroughly. An amendment to this bill was introduced by Senator Scales, which was carried by a vote of 16 to 15. The amended bill passed.

To establish a system for the working of public roads in Vance county. Passed by vote of 22.

An act to establish a graded school in the town of Monroe, Union county. Passed second reading.

To allow Jno. Frank Hilton to peddle without a license. Passed.

An act to complete the public road from Miller's creek, in Wilkes county, to Ashe county. Passed.

An act to establish and incorporate a State Veterinary Association in the State of North Carolina. Passed.

An act to incorporate an auxiliary Board of Health of Edgecombe county. Passed.

An act to amend sections 1801 and 1802 by the changing of several words in each section of The Code. Re-referred until Monday.

An act to locate the line between North Carolina and Tennessee. This act caused Senator Ray to make a lengthy explanation of this line. The cause of this act is to fix this line by competent surveys, so that the line can be legally established, so as to prevent crime along the borders of this State. This bill caused some discussion, and it was asked that an appropriation of $300 be made to cover the expenses of surveying the line. Bill passed third and final reading and was ordered engrossed and sent to the House of Representatives.

An act to provide for the divorce of females under 18 years of age.

Senate adjourned until Monday at 12 o'clock.

HOUSE.

The House was called to order at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and Representative Lawhon offered the morning prayer.

Notable among the reports of committees was that of the special committee on the North Carolina Railroad lease and the memorial asking for an investigation committee on charges of fraud. The special committee returned the message of the Governor on the lease, with the recommendation that it be placed among the records of the General Assembly. They also made a report upon the resolution for the investigation committee demanded by the directors of the North Carolina Railroad. The report read as follows:

Mr. Speaker: The special committee to whom the memorial herewith reported and the joint resolution concerning the appointment of a special committee of inquiry as to fraud, concerning the lease of the North Carolina Railroad, were referred, beg leave to report that after having carefully considered the memorial and the Senate resolution, we are of the opinion that the matters therein set forth properly belong to and are cognizable by the judicial department and recommend that the House do not concur.

Respectfully,
CHAS. A. COOK, Chairman.

The very many bills reported from the various standing committees indicated that much work had been done in Friday afternoon's committee meetings.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Eddins—Bill to incorporate certain churches in Rowan and Stanly counties.

Mr. Freeman—Bill to establish a school district on Ball Mountain, in McDowell county.

Mr. Ferguson—Bill to place Frank A. Presley upon the pension roll.

Mr. Ferguson—Bill to place J. P. Scales on the pension roll.

Mr. Person of Wayne—Bill to allow the State Treasurer discretionary power in the payment of annual appropriations, whether he pay them in monthly, quarterly or semi-annual instalments.

Mr. Bailey—Bill to place Ben. Farar, of Yadkin county, on the pension roll.

Mr. Eddins—Bill to incorporate Millingford Lodge, No. 468, A. F. and A. M., in Stanly county.

Mr. Parker of Perquimans—Bill to protect cutters and sellers of timber in Perquimans county.

Mr. Hauser—Bill to prevent the careless floating of logs down Lumber river, in Robeson and Richmond counties.

Mr. Cunningham—Bill to require all land owners on Hyco river to take rafts out of that stream.

Mr. Spruill—Bill to require railroads to carry bicycles as baggage.

Mr. Watts—Bill to allow the Commissioners of Alexander county to levy a special tax for building a court house and jail.

Mr. Reynolds—Bill to permit obstructions in certain streams in Montgomery county.

Mr. Pool (by request)—Bill to amend section 3754 of The Code.

Mr. Cunningham—Bill to incorporate the trustees of St. Mary's school.

Mr. Cunningham—Bill to make an authorized statement of an account, properly verified, prima facie evidence of the correctness.

Mr. Petree—Bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicants near River Institute, in Stokes county.

Mr. Dixon of Green—Bill to provide for the working the public roads of Green, Wilson, Wayne and Pitt counties.

Mr. Ensley—Bill to allow Jackson county to levy a special tax to build a bridge across Tuckaseege river.

Mr. Ensley—Bill to repeal chapter 12 of the Public Laws of 1895.

Mr. Person—Bill to keep the Catawba river open as a highway for floatage.

Mr. Clanton—Bill to incorporate the town of Eastfield, in Cabarus county.

Mr. Alexander—Resolution that the General Assembly adjourn on the 22nd, in honor of George Washington.

Mr. Hileman—Bill to amend the road law of Cabarrus county.

Mr. Hileman—Bill relating to the management of convicts in Cabarrus county.

Mr. Meares—Bill to allow the clerk of the Superior Court in Bladen county to be absent from his office on Mondays.

Mr. McPheeters—Bill for the relief of D. M. Dylon, an ex-Confederate soldier of Yancy county.

Mr. Hileman—Bill to protect depositors in State banks, by imposing a tax of one per cent. upon all stock actually paid in by stockholders, the money accumulated thereby to be held by the State Treasurer to reimburse depositors in defunct banks.

Mr. Brown—Bill to pay the railroad debt of Pollocksville.

Mr. McPheeters—Bill to incorporate the Inveron Lumber Company, in Yancy and Mitchell counties.

Mr. Harris of Halifax—Bill to incorporate the Scotland Neck Training and Industrial School.

Mr. Green—Bill to incorporate the Elk Park and Bakersville Turnpike Company.

Mr. Johnson—Bill to provide for the inspection of the manner of conducting certain business enterprises and corporations in North Carolina, and to ascertain and tabulate the nature and value of the goods and manufactured articles sold in North Carolina from other States.

Mr. Lusk—Bill to regulate the sale of spirituous liquors in the city of Asheville and Buncombe county, by the establishment of one or more dispensaries in said city and county. The bill provides that the Commissioners of Buncombe county order an election upon "dispensary" and "no dispensary" on the first Tuesday in September of this year.

PERSONAL PRIVILEGES.

At this point the sensation of the day was sprung upon the House by Representative Roberts, who arose to a question of personal privilege. His proved to be the first of a series of speeches roundly roasting the News and Observer for a wholely unwarrented attack upon the members of the House Committee on Counties, Cities, Towns and Townships.

The article objected to was published in yesterday's News and Observer, and most seriously, and without just cause, impugned the motives of the Republican and Populist committeemen in the matter of acting upon the bills to amend the charters of Wilmington and Greenville.

The charge was made that this committee attempted, and, in fact, did hold secret meetings to avoid hearing opposition argument to these bills, and also to keep the Democratic minority of the committee from being present to oppose the bills. The article complained further that even these Democratic members had not been allowed to read the text of the bill and that the provisions of the amendments in question were most fiendish in their provisions and ruinous to the cities affected.

In his personal privilege remarks, Mr. Roberts said that the News and Observer of this morning had alleged that the Committee on Counties, Cities, Towns and Townships, of which he was a member, had passed bills without having a quorum present and without the knowledge of the Democratic members of the said committee. This statement, Mr. Roberts branded as wilfully and maliciously false. On the contrary, Mr. Roberts said that the committee had never passed on any bill without having a quorum present and without giving all members due notice of the meeting of the same. He further said that he was at all times ready to defend the action of the committee, and that the foul and corrupt insinuation of the News and Observer were absolutely false and uncalled for.

The chairman of the committee declared that as to the Wilmington charter amendment bill he remembered distinctly that when it was passed upon, the Democratic members were present and that they did concur in the agreement to make a favorable report. He also made a statement as to the provisions of the Wilmington charter amendment, showing that its provisions were by no means of the fiendish character depicted by the News and Observer.

The next Representative to rise to a personal privilege was Mr. Fagan (Populist) of Martin county, who spoke as follows:

Mr. Speaker: The statement in the News and Observer that the towns of the State would be ruined by "a measley crowd of 30,000," and that for the sake of "pie eaters" who would stuff themselves to a Belshazzar fullness, though it enveloped the State in hell," is entirely untrue, as Mr. Morton and myself were the only Populist members who were present when the Greenville town charter was acted on by our committee, and we both voted against it, and with the Democratic members of that committee. The report of the bill as printed in the News and Observer is not correct, as section 8 of that bill was amended, and that amendment is very different from the report of the bill as published in that paper. I have been told that the paper did not refer to our party. But the 30,000 of "measley" voters is almost the vote of our party, while I am sorry to know that we have been referred to in this manner. If it does not refer to us, that paper ought to say so. I have been informed by several Democratic members that the News and Observer is not a Democratic paper, and that they do not approve of its course in this matter. Now, if it is not a Democratic paper, I want to say for one that we don't claim it as a Populist paper.

Mr. Blackburn, also a member of the committee, said that he had had no idea of rising to a question of personal privilege, but since some of his friends took the News and Observer's charge so seriously, he would say that it was a matter of utter indifference to him what that paper said. He thought it was well understood throughout the State, (that is where the paper was known), that the News and Observer's statements were always taken with a very considerable degree of allowance and those criticised were not necessitated to defend themselves against its charges. It was a matter of no importance to him what the paper said of him. If he desired to become very popular among the people he would solicit its opposition.

He was sorry that Mr. Fagan had taken the attack of the News and Observer so seriously, and told him that the more it could say against him the better for him. When he joined the Republicans he need not have expected anything else. Any charges the paper might make against him would always be treated with silent contempt.

Mr. Watters, Democratic member of the committee, said that so far as the News and Observer article was concerned, he was only responsible for that part which said that he and other Democratic members of the committee had not read the text of the Wilmington charter amendment bill. As for the remainder of the article, the reporter fo that paper was at the committee meeting and had made his own notes.

Mr. Freeman (Republican) said that he knew of his own knowledge that the acts of the committee were open and above board, and that a great injustice had been done the committee and its chairman, simply because the majority of its members were Republicans and were pursuing precisely the course a Democratic committee would pursue, were they in power. The News and Observer article was an infamous effort to divide the House and block legislation, a piece of contemptable mud-slinging, characteristic of the paper from its incipiency.

Mr. Hancock of Craven also denounced the uterances of the Observer, and declared the proceedings of the committee to have been entirely honorable, open and above board.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The special order hour having arrived, the following bill to prohibit the manufacture and sale of cigarettes in North Carolina was put upon its second reading:

Section 1. That from and after the ratification of this act, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, to manufacture, sell or give away any cigarettes of any kind or character whatsoever called, in any cover whether paper or otherwise, or any thing as a substitute therefor, in any form, in the State of North Carolina, or for any person, corporation or firm, to sell or give away the same, in this State, whether manufactured in this State or elsewhere.

Section 2. That any firm or corporation who shall violate the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be fined or imprisoned, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Mr. Sutton of Cumberland, the introducer of the bill, spoke in support of the measure.

Col. Lusk offered the following substitute:

"That, after the ratification of this act, it shall be unlawful for any one to sell or give away to any minor, any cigarettes; and it shall be unlawful for any minor to use or smoke cigarettes; and any minor found so smoking cigarettes shall be a competent witness to prove from whom he received such cigarettes, and the evidence so given shall not be used against such minor in any prosecution against such minor for violation of this act."

Section 2. That any one who sells or gives to any minor any cigarettes, or any minor found smoking cigarettes, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than $10 or imprisoned more than thirty days."

Mr. Blackburn and others opposed both bill and substitute. Mr. Blackburn argued that it would be legislating against commerce and the business interests of the State. He was opposed to smoking cigarettes; but did not think this the way to remedy the evil.

A number of speeches wer made both for and against bill and substitute. It was evident, though, that a large majority were opposed to the original bill.

The previous question on the substitute bill was finally called by Col. Sutton of Cumberland. The ballot was by roll call, standing 46 to 34 for its passage. An attempt was then made to prevent its being put upon the third reading. Objection was made, and Mr. Hancock lodged a notice that he would move to reconsider the vote by which it passed. This was ruled out of order. The rules were then suspended and the substitute bill passed the third and final reading by a vote of 66 to 28. It was ordered engrossed for the Senate.

ANOTHER SENSATION.

At this juncture, Mr. Duffy (Democrat) of Onslow, arose to send forward, what he termed, a privileged protest. It was a protest against the ruling of the chair on Friday night in declaring the rules suspended and putting the Senate bill to provide cotton weighers for certain towns in Anson county, upon its third and final reading.

The protest charged that the action, on the part of the House, was an insult to Mr. Leak of Anson, who asked that the bill be referred; and further that the chair committed a gross and apparently wilful error in suspending the rules on less than a two-thirds majority vote of the House membership. The claim was made that the vote was 43 to 20.

However, the ballot in question was not a roll call, and there is no evidence that the figures named was the actual status of the ballot. Besides it was proven that the two-thirds majority rule does not apply to any save roll call ballots.

Speaker Hileman called Col. Lusk to the chair and took a seat upon the floor of the House.

Mr. Cook made the point that the protest was not competent to be placed upon the minutes of the House, because it was a protest against the Speaker, a thing unprecedented.

After considerable discussion, Col. Lusk, as Speaker pro tem, ruled that the protest was not in order, because there was no record on the minutes to which it could refer, and withal it was unwarranted.

The House adjourned until 10 a.m. Monday.

After adjournment, Speaker Hileman expressed himself to the effect that he considered the introduction of the protest a direct personal insult. In this opinion, he has the concurrence of the great majority, not only of the Republicans, but of the Populists and a number of Democrats as well.

Centennial School.

Superintendent Logan D. Howell of the city public schools was one of the guests at the reception given Lieut. Gov. Charles A. Reynolds by the Junior Order of United American Mechanics Friday evening. He was so much delighted with the clear, forcible and realistic description which Lieut. Gov. Reynolds gave of his visit to Utah and Colorado and his impressions of the country that Mr. Howell invited him to deliver that part of his address before the boys at the Centennial graded school on tomorrow, Washington's birthday, at 10 o'clock. The lieutenant governor has consented to do this. Although his time is fully occupied yet he is always ready to do what he can for the boys, so great is his interest in them.

"A flag on every school house," is a motto of the J. O. U. A. M. and in accordance with this principle Raleigh Council, No. 1, has presented a national flag to the Centennial graded school. It has been accepted and will be highly appreciated by the boys.

NEW SHOE STORE....

New Shoes AT LOW PRICES.

The Largest and Best Selected Stock of Men's Ladies' and Children's

FINE SHOES

In the State. Every pair manufactured especially for us, and warranted to be just as represented. All Children's Shoes at a great reduction during the next ten days.

Don't Fail to Visit this Great Shoe Sale.

S. C. POOL.

SAM. B. NORRIS, Manager. 130 Fayettville Street.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

The Garden of Flowers.

Monday, February 22, to Saturday, February 27.

This big store this week will virtually be a GARDEN OF FLOWERS. Here you will see the prettiest, daintiest, sweetest and grandest assembly of flower printings ever shown in one collection—great pyramids of flowery creations from every clime—really outrivalling Nature in the grand profusion of their effulgent radiance.

THE GARDEN OF FLOWERS.

Pansies, Petunias, Poppies, Larkspurs, Mignonettes, Asters, Marigolds, Phlox, Morning Glories, Gladiolus, Carnations, Byzanthimes, Pinks, Chrysanthemums.

ON

Frere's Koechlins Printed Organdies Africanne. Embroidered Lace. Organdies. Dentelle Mousseline. Tissus Brodee. Organdies Alexe. Madras, Cheviots.

Verbenas, Zinias, Fuschias, Cosmos, Roses, Arbutus, Gloxinias, Clematis, Sweet Peas, Begonias, Apple Blossoms, Dahlias, Arbutilons, Nasturtiums.

ON

Silk and Linen Gauzes. Honiton Lace Organdies. Pompadour Lace Lawns. Tissue Mozambique. Mechlin Lace Mulls. Chatillian Stripes. Scotch Lappets. Mimosa Cords.

The invitation to the GARDEN OF FLOWERS is general—everybody is invited to this immense exhibit of beautiful flower printings.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

Coal —AND— Wood

B. W. BAKER

Wholesale and Retail Dealer.

Best Wood and Coal in the Market.

Lowest prices.

Prompt delivery.

Telephone 140.

The Yarboro House,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Under New Management.

Rates, $2 and $2.50 per day. Special Weekly Rates.
Free Coach to and from all Trains.

A. J. COOKE, Manager.

R. B. RANEY, Lessee.

ODDS AND ENDS.

After Stock is counted the odds and ends are generally sifte d out. We've taken stock last week and here is the result:

ODD COATS AND VESTS—LOTS OF SEPARATE PANTS UNDERWEAR, &c.

The prices these Odds and Ends are marked hardly pays for the material, much more the making, trimming and cutting. No matter, they got to go, and quick, at that. We've no time for these remnants, or to figure on Profit, or even Cost.

SPECIAL SALE

Of the best quality Maco Cotton Hose, bought to sell for 25 cents, and it was a good one, but we have 50 dozen too many pairs; to close them quickly we make the price 15 cents a pair. You couldn' buy them wholesale for that, at any other time. Tans and Slate shades. Ask for them.

NEWS: The Spring Derbys and Fedoras are here. You may be willing to pay $5 for a hat that will last you no longer than our $3 ones. We have no Agency Hats, all made to our order, and you only have to pay for the quality, that's all; and if any of our $3 hats don't wear entirely satisfactory bring it back and you get a new one Free, or your Money.

Do you know this is the season for Light Weight Overcoats? We have some bargains for you, even if it is in the height of season for these Light Weight Overgarments, only because we need the room.

S. & D. BERWANGER,

One-Price Clothiers.

TO PROTECT THE STATE FROM

INVASION BY FOREIGN PERSONS—TERMS PRESCRIBED

By Which Non-Residents May Transact Business—Vanderbilt to be Brought to Terms Soon.

Raleigh Press-Visitor.

A bill to protect the State from foreigners will be placed before the General Assembly in a few days. While not so radical and objectionable as the lease bill, this bill is said to stand less chance of being enacted into law. It is understood that it will be championed by Mr. Lauser of Lenoir and also by Mr. Poye of Pitt. The bill was drawn by Mr. T. Heartt Skink. It is reproduced here:

A bill to be entitled "An act to prescribe the terms on which non-residents may transact business in North Carolina:

Whereas the climate and natural resources of North Carolina are favorable to health and prosperity and are attracting the attention of foreign persons who seek them for divers and sundry reasons and purposes; and

Whereas these foreign persons, where practicable procure from our citizens houses, lands and heredíments at prices far below what they are really worth to such foreign persons; and

Whereas large associations of foreign persons enter into business in our State, making large sums of money which they selfishly confine to themselves and whereas one George W. Vanderbilt did for many years through an agent, furtively purchase from North Carolina farmers upwards of 150,000 acres of mountain lands, at prices which were current in the ordinary course of business; and

Whereas upon the disclosure of the names of the real purchaser and his ability to pay ten times the price paid for such lands, the said farmers regretted their lack of knowledge of the real purchaser at the time of making sales; and

Whereas, the said Vanderbilt by expending vast sums of money has increased the value of land from, say about half a million dollars to ten million dollars and has in various ways given an abnormal push to our interest in forestry, agriculture, etc., and

Whereas, the secrecy by which the sion of such a vast extent of North Carolina land at a very low price was contrary to the pecuniary interests of a large number of our citizens, now

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That on and after the first day of May, 1897, no persons, citizens of States other than North Carolina shall make investments of any kind in this state without first obtaining a license provided.

Section 2. That any such person not a citizen of this State desiring to make investment in North Carolina shall apply by petition addressed to the Secretary of State of North Carolina for license to do the same. Such petition shall be accompanied by a fee to be fixed by said Secretary, graduated according to the amount proposed to be invested, and shall at the same time file with said Secretary of State a blank confesssion of judgment to cover an yamounts which the said applicant for license may at any time be sued for by any citizen of North Carolina which may at any time be filed with the clerk of the Superior court of Wake county, and operate as a lien upon all the real and personal property of said applicant wherever situated in North Carolina a ca sa may also issue at any time upon such judgment.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the Governor, upon satisfactory information that any person not a citizen of North Carolina is undertaking to carry on any business or improve any property in this State in violation of this act, or has heretofere done things not agreeable to this act, to see that the said judgment is enforced in all particulars, and upon a hearing such persons guilty in full conformity with the declaration of the governor. The governor shall not be required to give any undertaking or file any formal pleadings in writing. All costs shall be collected from the person violating this act. This shall include fees of counsel employed by the governor, the amount of which shall be fixed by such counsel.

Section 4. Any non-resident who shall undertake to live in North Carolina after the governor shall proceed against him as prescribed in Section 3 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall pay a fine of $3,000. Each day shall constitute a distinct misdemeanor. The governor is authorized to employ and compensate counsel for this service and pay out of the State treasury, if it cannot be made out of the non-resident.

Section 5. Any person who shall aid or abet a non-resident to live in or carry on business contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a criminal offense and shall be confined in the penitentiary for a term of not less than one year in the discretion of the governor or secretary of State.

Section 6. The governor of North Carolina is hereby empowered, without giving bond or undertaking to bring a civil action in the name of the State of North Carolina, for the purpose or having declared illegal, null and void all deeds made to Geo. W. Vanderbilt for real estate in North Carolina and all other conveyances by which it may appear that citizens of North Carolina have sold land to non-residents, and any conveyances of any said lands made by said Vanderbilt or others are hereby declared null and void. The governor is authorized to employ counsel and order that the said Vanderbilt and others pay them for their services in this behalf.

Section 7. That in case the said conveyances are declared void, the governor shall sell the land at public vendue, first giving ten days notice in the Raleigh News and Observer. That the party or parties buying the Vanderbilt and other lands shall upon demand of the said Vanderbilt and others sell to the said Vanderbilt and others the said lands upon a valuation to be fixed by the governor and two other state officers to be selected by him.

Section 8. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

S. A. L. Officers Confer.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 20.—The annual conference of passenger officers of the Seaboard Air Line met at the Duncan hotel here today. General Passenger Agent T. J. Anderson, of Norfolk, Va., called the meeting to order at 10 o'clock, with twenty-one representatives present. Business pertaining to the passenger service of the road was duscussed in secret session. The party went to Belle Meade stock farm on a special car and spent the afternoon. They will visit the centennial grounds tomorrow morning and leave at 3 o'clock for Lookount Mountain at Chattanooga.

Only a Scare.

Havana, Feb. 20.—A report was in circulation today to the effect that the rebel force under Maximo Gomez had returned to the vicinity of the city of Santa Clara, but investigation showed that here was no basis whatever for the report.

Tells Turkey She Must go Slow.

London, Feb. 19.—In the House of Commons today George N. Curzon, Under Foreign Secretary, said, in answer to questions, that the Porte had not announced any intention to send troops to Crete. The general advice of the powers to Turkey was to abstain from precipitate action. Detachments of marines from the foreign warships, Mr. Curzon said, were now occupying Canea, Sitia and Retimo, and it was probable that they would soon occupy the other Cretan ports. In addition to this, the British, Russian and Italian consuls had gone to Selino for the purpose of preventing further outrages there and to relieve the suffering Moslem families.

James Lowther, conservative member for the Thanet division of Kent, asked what steps had been taken to relieve the Moslems in the interior.

Mr. Curzon replied that the powers were doing all that they could possibly to relieve them.

THE LAW OF LIBEL,

Important Amendment Proposed by Mr. Parker, of Alamance.

The following is the text of the bill introduced by Mr. Parker in the Senate yesterday:

A bill for the protection of newspapers for publication of news in good faith.

Section 1. Whenever the publisher of a newspaper in the conduct of his business as a publisher of news, shall, in such newspaper, make a false publication injurious to the reputation of any person, which, if true, would be of such public interest as would justify its publication in such newspaper as public news, it shall be the duty of the person thereby injured, before instituting an action for damage because of such publication, by himself or agent, to notify said publisher, or his agent, that said publication is untrue, and demand the publication of a correction; and, if said publisher shall, upon such demand, in good faith publish without delay, a suitable and ample correction, calculated and intended to repair the wrong, and shall, on demand, state the name of his informant, or the source of his information, the same being a credible person or a credible source, then, and in that case, no action shall be maintained against the publisher of said newspaper for damages because of said injurious publication: Provided, That nothing in this act shall apply to statements published in any newspaper over the signature of any person as a card or an advertisement.

Sec. 2. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

"ROLLING EXPOSITION."

An Important Bill the Legislature Should Favorably Consider.

EDITOR TRIBUNE:

I was in the House of Representatives Thursday last as a looker on when the bill to aid "North Carolina Rolling Exposition" was taken up; and to the surprise of the friends of the bill, the substitute for the original bill, which the committee had recommended unanimously to pass, had got separated from the bill, and the clerk read the original bill; then a move was made to refer the bill to the Finance Committee, which was done. I want to say a word in behalf of this bill. There will not be a bill before this Legislature of more importance to the State than this one.

If the appropriation asked for is made it will be the best spent money the State has ever spent. We have a great State, with great resources, and all we need is letting the world know what we have. There is no better way of advertising the resources of a State than by sending a large car, seventy feet long, loaded down with the products, minerals, etc., of a State into all the towns, cities, etc., all over the country. I am personally acquainted with Capt. Ramseur, who is connected with this car, and really the promoter of this great undertaking, and can say truthfully that, as an advertiser, an exhibition to draw crowds he has no superior in the State. He proposes to devote the next ten or fifteen years of his life to the running of this car, and advertising the great resources of North Carolina, and it does seem to me that the members of the Legislature should feel enough interest and pride in the Old North State to vote for the appropriation asked for without a dissenting voice, and I am proud to know that the leading members of the House are about all in favor of this bill.

This appropriation will stop the Legislature from being asked every two years for an appropriation to allow the State to make an exhibit at different epositions and centennials. The State's exhibit will be on the road all the time. It will be seen in every hamlet and section of the United States. Every newspaper in the State that has said a word about this enterprise has spoken favorably of it, the people are all in favor of it. You can scarcely meet a person opposed to it at all.

Now, if the Legislature will do its duty and aid this enterprise, the members will never regret it.

A LOOKER ON.

Thanks.

From the Concord Times.

The Raleigh Tribune, the new Republican daily, is quite a dignified paper, and discusses issues on their merits with respect and courtesy to its opponents. It is opposed to Governor Russell on the railroad lease question. It required great nerve for a party organ to oppose the Governor of its party within a week after his inauguration, especially when that party is now in power for the first time in twenty years. Such nerve commands respect, and we make our bow to the Tribune.

GAIL & AX'S

SCOTCH SNUFFS.

Blue Ribbon Sweet

SCOTCH SNUFF.

UNEQUALLED IN PURITY, STRENGTH AND FLAVOR.

GOLD PLATED JEWELRY

AND BEAUTIFUL COLORED PICTURES ARE GIVEN AWAY FREE FOR THE TICKETS IN EACH PACKAGE.

THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

Articles of Agreement, Certificate of Clerk and Letters Patent.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

We, the undersigned, being desirous of engaging in the business hereinafter set forth and described, do hereby enter into articles of agreement for that purpose pursuant to chapter 16 of the Code of North Carolina, entitled "Corporations and Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina amendatory thereof," that is to say:

I. The corporation name shall be the Tribune Publishing Company.

II. The business proposed shall be the publication of one or more newspapers, conducting the business of job printing and binding and carrying on such business as is usually done by printing and publishing companies.

III. The place where said business is proposed to be carried on is Raleigh, North Carolina, and such other place or places for branch offices as the Board of Directors may determine.

IV. The length of time desired for the existence of said corporation is thirty years from and after the dates of these articles next entering.

V. The names of the persons who have subscribed for stock in said corporation are as follows, viz.: C. M. Kenyon, C. J. Harris, F. M. Messler, J. B. Hill and their associates.

VI. The amount of the capital stock of said corporation shall be $20,000 divided into 2,000 shares of the par value of $10.00 each, with liberty to the stockholders to increase the amount of said capital stock from time to time, or at any time, to an amount not exceeding $50,000, divided into a proportionate number of shares of the par value of ten dollars each.

VII. The said corporation may purchase or lease and hold all such real and personal and mixed property incident to the business aforesaid and necessary and useful for that purpose as the board of directors shall determine, and subscription for stock in said corporation may be paid wholly or in part by the purchase from the subscriber of property at such appraised valuation as may be agreed on between the board of directors and such subscriber.

VIII. The corporation subscribers of stock and stockholders of said corporation shall not be individually or personally responsible or liable for the debts, contracts, pecuniary obligations, engagements or torts of said corporation.

IX. The time and place of the first meeting of the corporators and subscribers for stock in said corporation for purpose of organization is hereby expressly waived.

In testimony whereof, the undersigned have hereunto set our hands and seals, this the sixth day of January, 1897.

C. M. KENYON,
F. M. MESSLER,
J. B. HILL.

Subscribing witness:
WILLIAM O. O'NEILL.

NORTH CAROLINA,
WAKE COUNTY.

I, D. H. Young, Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, do hereby certify that the foregoing articles of agreement and plan of incorporation was this day proven before me, and the due execution thereof by C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, the subscribers thereto, is proven by the oath of William O. O'Neill, the subscribing witness thereto. Therefore, let the same be recorded according to law.

Witness my hand and official seal this the 16th day of January, 1897.

D. H. YOUNG,
Clerk Superior Court.

No. 443.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

To all to whom these presents shall come—Greeting:

Know ye, That it appears from the certificate from the Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, that the following named persons, C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, heretofore on the 6th day of January, 1897, signed and filed Articles of Agreement for the formation of a private corporation before said Clerk, and copy of said Articles of Agreement, duly certified by said Clerk under the seal of said Court, have been filed and recorded in this office, as prescribed in chapter 318 of Acts of 1893.

Now, Therefore, Under the power and authority vested in me by said chapter 318 of said Acts of 1893, I do hereby declare the persons signing said Articles of Agreement duly incorporated, under the name and style of the Tribune Publishing Company for the period of thirty years from and after the 19th day of January, 1897, for the purposes set forth in said Articles of Agreement, with all the powers, rights and liabilities conferred and imposed by law on such corporations.

Witness, my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at office in the City of Raleigh, this 19th day of January, in the 121st year of our Independence, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

CYRUS THOMPSON,
Secretary of State.

FOR

Commercial Printing
County Supplies
Blank Books

WRITE

CAPITAL PRINTING CO.
RALEIGH

Don't grunt with stomach-ache. Get relief quick by using

Simpson's Liver Pills for all stomach ills.

You will save money and your health, which is beyond price, by using the pills regularly.

Simpson's Pharmacy,
Pullen Building.

The Mail and Express.

The Leading Evening Newspaper.

Stands without a rival in evening journalism.

Published Daily and Contains

ALL THE NEWS OF THE WORLD, the closing quotations of the Stock, Produce, Consolidated and other exchanges, and the most exhaustive Financial, Railway and Commercial reports printed in any daily newspaper.

IN POLITICS it is Republican; advocates protection to American industries, a sound currency and all measures which tend toward the industrial and commercial development of the nation.

AS A FAMILY NEWSPAPER it is peerless; its columns are clean and free from the sensationalism which so many of the best families find objectionable in a newspaper which enters the home circle.

THE WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT is not equalled by any other newspaper. It contains daily the news of special interest to women, and interesting articles by distinguished writers.

TERMS: To Mail Subscribers, postage paid, Daily Edition, 10 to 16 pages.

One year, $7.00 Three mos., $1.75
Six mos., 3.50 One month, .60
Saturday edition, 20 to 32 pages, containing many special features, one year, 1.50
Send for sample copy.

PUBLICATION OFFICE
203 Broadway, New York.

READ

The Tar-Heel Knight,

Official Organ of the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias of North Carolina.

Bright! Newsy! Cheap!

50 Cents a Year.

Best Advertising Medium in North Carolina.

Reaches 4,000 Knights and their families.

Published by
The Tribune Publishing Co.,
122 Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE RALEIGH TRIBUNE

—THE ONLY—

Republican DAILY Newspaper in : : : :

NORTH CAROLINA

Incorporated With a Capital Stock of $20,000

Has Complete Telegraphic Service

Furnished by the Southern Associated Press

THE TRIBUNE is a 48-column Newspaper, and will be a complete METROPOLITAN JOURNAL. Besides its regular Telegraphic Associated Press Dispatches it will be served with special correspondence from Washington by one of the most

TALENTED NEWSPAPER MEN

In America, and will receive Specials from New York and other prominent cities as well as from the leading cities of North Carolina and the South.

It is the purpose of the promoters and management to make

.. THE ..

TRIBUNE

A First-Class Newspaper, Occupying the Entire Field of Newspaperdom of the Country.

The Undertaking is upon a Large Scale, and will be worthy of the support of every Republican in the State, and it is confidently believed that the party spirit in the Old North State is ripe for the enterprise. The office will be equipped with all the modern machinery and latest styles of type, including

THE MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE MACHINES,

With a capacity of 40,000 M's in nine hours, or about fifteen columns the length of THE TRIBUNE.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS SO WELL AS SUCCESS.

and the success of the THE TRIBUNE is assured.

IT IS HERE TO STAY!

IT WILL BE REPUBLICAN, AND WILL HEW CLOSE TO THE LINE.

MARKET WAS NARROW

Fluctuations Were on a Par With the Trade.

EUROPEAN POLITICS MAKES SELLERS

BANK STATEMENT REGARDED AS UNFAVORABLE.

Bond Market Dull and Firm—The Dry Goods Business Quiet—Speculation Closed Barely Steady in Tone.

New York, Feb. 20.—The dealings to-day footed up only 33,845 shares and the fluctuations were on a par with the trade. The market throughout was narrow and professional. At the opening there was a disposition on the part of the bears to even up contracts over the double holiday and an advance of ¾@1 per cent. followed. The upward movement showed industrials and Western Union and Grangers most prominently. The advance brought out long stock, some of the foreign holders having turned up as sellers, owing to the unsettled condition of European politics.

There was no pressure to sell, however, and the declines were of small proportions. The bank statement was regarded as rather unfavorable, but it had no influence on the stock speculation. Loans were contracted $1,620,000, while the surplus continues to pile up, the gain in cash being over $5,000,0000.

Lake Shore was strong at 157@157½ on the revival of the old report of an early retirement of high rate interest paying bonds through the sale of 4 per cent. mortgages. Speculation closed quiet and barely steady in tone. Net changes show gains of ⅛@¾ per cent, the latter in Western Union.

The bond market was dull and firm today. The total transactions were $731,000.

MONEY MARKET.

New York, Feb. 20.—Money on call easy at 1¼a2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper — per cent. Bar silver —. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.84⅞a4.85¼ for 60 days and 4.86⅞a4.87½ for demand. Postedrates 4.85½a4.88. Commercial bills 4.83¾a4.84¼. Government bonds steady. State bonds dull; Railroad bonds firm. Bar silver 54¼. Silver at the board neglected.

STOCKS.

American Cotton Oil	11¼
pref'd	53
American Sugar Refinery	113¾
pref'd	102⅝
American Tobacco	72
pref'd	101½
Atchison	14½
B. & O	15½
Canadian Pacific	54½
C. & O	17¼
Chicago & Alton	163
C., B. & Q	74⅝
Chicago Gas	77½
Delaware & Lackawana	153¼
D. and C. F	—
Erie	14½
pref'd	34
General Electric	34⅝
Illinois Central	92
L. E. & W	16
pref'd	68
Lake Shore	156¾
L. & N	49
L., N. A. & C	¼
Manhattan Consolidated	87⅝
M. & C	15
Michigan Central	89¼
Missouri Pacific	20
Mobile & Ohio	21
Nash. & Chat	67½
U. S. Cordage	—
pref'd	—
N. J. Central	96½
N. Y. Central	92¼
N. Y. & N. E	37
N. & W. pref'd	16
Northern Pacific	14½
pref'd	37¼
N. W	104
pref'd	154
Pacific Mail	24⅞
Reading	24⅝
Rock Island	66¼
St. Paul	75⅝
pref'd	132¼
Silver Certificates	64¾
Tenn. Coal & Iron	26¾
pref'd	80
Texas Pacific	9⅜
Union Pacific	6¾
Wabash	6⅜
pref'd	15¾
Western Union	82⅜
W. & L. E	1⅛
pref'd	5

BONDS.

Alabama, class A	106
B	106
C	98
La. B. 4's	95¾
N. C. 4's	101
6's	122
Tenn. new set. 3's	77
Va. 6's, def	5
Va. T. R. S	6¼
Va. F. D	61½
U. S. 4's reg	111½
coup	113
2's	95½
So. Railway 5's	89½
con	85
pref'd	28
S. C. 4½'s	106
U. S. new 4's, Dec	122½
Coup	122⅝

New York, Feb. 20.—The dry goods market has been quiet, but business in men's wear, woolens and worsteds has ruled quiet today, but encouraging results have been secured on the week.

New York, Feb. 20.—Treasury balances: Coin, $120,979,876; currency, $60,-264,093.

New York, Feb. 20.—Cotton—Steady; middling gulf, 7⅞; middling uplands, 7⅞; sales, 619 bales. Futures closed steady; sales, 90,100 bales. February, 6.85; March, 6.88; April, 6.92; May, 6.98; June, 7.03; July, 7.07; August, 7.09; September, 6.74; October, 6.64; November, 6.66; December, 6.71.

Total since September 1st: Net receipts, 5,819,546; exports to Great Britain, 2,500,776; to France, 531,089; to the continent, 1,461,839; to the channel, 5,481; stock, none.

New York, Feb. 20.—Cotton—Steady; middling, 7⅛; net and gross receipts, none; forwarded, none; sales, 719 bales; spinners, 619 bales; stock, 272,812 bales.

Total today: Net receipts, 14,127 bales; exports to Great Britain, 11,576 bales; to France, none; to the continent, 22,219 bales; to the channel, none; stock, 932,965 bales.

New York, Feb. 20.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,882,803 bales, of which 3,523,503 bales are American, against 3,815,465 bales and 3,358,265 bales, respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns, 63,575 bales. Receipts from the plantations, 69,787 bales. Crop in sight, 7,326,126 bales.

New York, Feb. 20.—Flour—Dull, weak, unchanged. Southern flour dull, easy, unchanged.

Wheat—Dull, firmer, with options f. o. b. 90½c; ungraded red, 72@91c. Options were dull and firm at ½@¾c advance. No. 2 red February, 84c; March, 84⅝c; April, 82⅞c; May, 82½c; June, 81⅞c; July, 80¼c; September, 77½c.

Corn—Dull, firm; No. 2, 29½c; elevator, 30½c afloat. Options were dull and firm at unchanged prices to ⅛c advance. February, 29⅜c; May, 30⅛c; July, 31½c.

Oats—Spot dull, firm; options dull, nominal, ⅛c up; February, 21⅝c; May, 21⅝c; July, 22⅜c. Spot prices: No. 2, 21¾c; No. 2 white, 23½c; mixed western, 20@23c.

Hay—Quiet, prime steady; shipping, 55c; good to choice, 72½@80c.

Hides—Firm, unchanged.

Wool—Firm, moderately active, unchanged.

Beef—Quiet, steady; family, $9@9.50; extra mess, $7@8.

Beef Hams—Strong; $18@18.50.

Tierced Beef—Firm; city extra India mess, $13@14.

Cut Meats—Steady; fair demand, pickled bellies, 4½c; shoulders, 4¾@5c; hams, 8¼@9c.

Lard—Quiet, unsettled; western steam, $4.17½; city, $3.80; May, $4.30, nominal. Refined quiet; continent, $4.45; S. A., $4.65; compound, 4⅛@4¼c.

Pork—Steady; inactive; new mess, $8.25@8.75.

Butter—Quiet; fancy steady; state dairy, 10@19c; state creamery, 13@19c; Elgin, 20c.

Eggs—Steady; state and Pennsylvania, 19½@20c; ice house, case, $2.40@3.50; southern, 17½@18¾c; limed, 13½c.

Cotton Seed Oil—Steady; crude, 20@20½c; yellow prime, 23½@24c.

Rosin—Quiet; strained, common to good, $1.70.

Turpentine—Steady; 28½@29c.

Rice—Firm, unchanged.

Molasses—Steady, fair demand, unchanged.

Peanuts—Quiet; fancy hand-picked, 3½@3¾c.

Coffee—Firm, 5@15 points up; March, 9.10; July, 9.20; September, 9.35; November, 9.25@9.30; spot Rio dull; Rio No. 7, 9⅝c.

Sugar—Raw quiet, firm; refining, 2⅞. Refinid, quiet, firm, unchanged.

Freights to Liverpool—Quiet; cotton by steam, 17½ per cwt.; grain by steam, 2½d.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Wheat—There was no retrogression in wheat today, in fact a slight gain was made. The trade was bullish on the outcome and the few shorts who have been fighting the advance for almost a week covered up, not caring to risk the possibility of a higher opening on Tuesday, Monday being a holiday. The market opened firm, advanced ½c, then settled back to about the opening figure. May wheat opened from 76⅝ to 76¾c, sold between 76⅜c and 77⅛c, closing at 76½@76⅝c bid, ¼c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and ½c higher.

Corn—The exports of corn for the week were unprecedented in volume, aggregating 6,441,00 bushels. Naturally, these shipments had a firming influence on the market. The strength of wheat also exerted some force on corn.

May corn oponed 24¼c, advanced to 24½c, closing at 24⅜c, a shade higher than yesterday. Cash corn was firm and ¼@½c per bushel higher.

Oats—Oats derived their strength from the other grains. Nothing remarkable developed in the market, trading being fair, but with no particular activity to boast of. May oats closed ⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were barely steady, sellers finding it difficult to dispose of what they had to offer, because of a disposition on the part of the buyers to hold off in the expectation that there would be heavy accumulation on Tuesday.

Provisions—Product experienced a slight set back by reason of a decline in hog prices. The trade was reasonably fair, both shorts and longs being something in the way of evening up for the week. At the close May pork was 5c lower than yesterday. May lard was a shade lower, and May ribs 2½@5c lower.

Union Stock Yards, Feb. 20.—Cattle—Market steady; common to extra steers, $3.50@5.55; stockers and feeders, $3@4.25; cows and bulls, $1.80@3.75; calves, $3.25@6.25; Texans, $2.50@4.30.

Hogs—Receipts, 20,000; market 50c lower; heavy packing and shipping lots, $3.35@3.60; common to choice mixed, $3.40@3.60; choice assorted, $3.50@3.60; light, $3.45@3.65; pigs, $3.25@3.65.

Sheep—Receipts,4,500; market steady; inferior to choice, $2.50@4.25; lambs, $3.50@5.00.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 19.—Leading futures ranged as follows:

	Opening.	Closing.
WHEAT—No. 2.		
February	75⅞	75½
May	76⅝a76¾	76½a76⅝
July	73a73¼	73½
September	—	—
CORN—		
February	22⅞	22a53¼
May	24¼	24⅝
July	25¼a25⅝	25⅝
September	—	—
OATS—		
February	15⅝	15¾
May	17⅝a17½	17½
July	18¼	18½
MESS PORK—		
May	8.00	7.97½
July	8.10	8.10
LARD—		
May	4.02½	4.02½
July	4.10	4.12½
SHORT RIBS—		
May	4.10	4.07½
July	4.17½	4.17½

Liverpool, Feb. 20.—12:30 p. m.—Cotton—Quiet; sales, 7,000; American, 6,300; speculation and export, 500; receipts, 11,000; American, 4,700. Futures opened quiet; demand moderate. American middling, February, February-March, March-April, 3.53@3.54; April-May, 3.54; May-June, 3.54@3.55; June-July, 3.55; July-August, 3.55@3.56; August September, 3.52@3.53s; September-October, 3.46; November-December, 3.41@3.42. Futures quiet.

12:45 p. m.—Spot prices: American middling fair, 4 11-32d; good middling, 4 1-32d; middling, 3 29-32d; low middling, 3 23-32d; good ordinary, 3 19-32d; ordinary, 3 13-32d.

1 p. m.—Cotton—American middling, 3 29-32d; February-March, March-April, 3.55b; April-May, 3.55b; May-June, 3.55@3.56b; June-July, July-August, 3.56b; August-September, 3.53@3.54; September-October, 3.47@3.48b; October-November, 3.43@3.44c; November-December, 3.42b. Futures closed firm.

(Private Wire of John A. Duncan, No. 307 Wilmington Street, Raleigh, N. C.

New York, Feb. 20.—Stocks—The stock-market was narrow and professional to-day. Beyond some little selling by Arbitrage houses, the transactions were confirmed purely to room-trading. The unsettled condition of the foreign political situation and the less favorable character of the weekly bank statement were influences which checked a disposition to cover shorts. In the first hour several fractional advances were scored, but later prices had a tendency to sag. The net changes of the day were generally unimportant, and the market closed rather heavy.

NEW YORK NEWS.

New York, Feb. 20.—Cotton—The Liverpool news to-day was better than had been expected in view of the reaction here yesterday, and prices here advanced at the opening, the improvement in the active months being 9 to 10 points. The firmness of Liverpool was ascribed to the absence of sellers and the light receipts last week. Before the close, however, part of the improvement was lost on local; realizing the market closing steady, at a net advance of 3 to 8 points, with sales of 90,000 bales. The near months showed the most firmness. New Orleans both bought and sold here on a moderate scale. The receipts at the ports this week are expected to be larger than last week, the general estimate to-day for the week being 95,000 bales against 80,599 bales last week, and 94,330 bales last year. Liverpool advanced 1-32 on the spot, with sales of 7,000 bales; futures there opened 1 point lower, but rallied, closing firm, with prices unchanged to 1 point higher. Spot cotton here was unchanged, with sales of 619 bales for spinning. Middling uplands, 7⅛ cents against 7⅝ cents last year. New Orleans advanced 6 points, but lost part of the advance.

The Chronicle states that the weather in the South has been favorable, as a rule, the past week; that in the greater part of the southwest, there has been little or no rain, and farm work has been actively pushed; that the temperature has been quite satisfactory. There came into sight during the week 107,495 bales against 124,999 in the same week last year, making the total in sight 7,326,126 bales against 5,901,461 bales at this date last year. Northern spinners have taken thus far this season 1,226,739 bales against 1,228,264 bales in the same time last season. The exports from the ports thus far this season, have been 4,525,821 bales against 3,154,741 in the same time last season. The total world's visible supply is now 3,882,803 bales, including 3,523 American, against 3,815,465 bales last year, of which 3,358,265 were American.

M'INTYRE & WARDWELL.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 20.—Wheat—Compared with the closing prices of last Saturday, wheat has recorded an advance of 3¼ cents per bushel for the week in this market. Liverpool, for the same time, has advanced 1½ cents, but it will be remembered that prices in that market did not respond to the extreme weakness, which characterized the close here a week ago, so that the ratio of gain in two markets is about the same. While, perhaps, a change in the local sentiment has been instrumental in causing the firmness, the advance cannot, by any means, be based entirely on this theory. In fact a number of professionals have not yet given up the bear side and improve any opportunity of depressing it. Influential traders, however, have taken the bull side. Foreigners have been good buyers in a speculative way, while a fairly good demand for export has been noted at the board. There are also grave apprehensions felt as to the final outcome of the political complications between Greece and Turkey, which has tendency to cause an exceedingly nervous feeling. In addition to this, the strong statistical situation that exists, and which caused previous advance to 85, has apparently undergone no change, and bulls lay stress on the point that the visible supply may become so small before the new crop is harvested, that shorts might find their position very unsafe, and especially so should anything happen to the growing crop. The 12 cent break they attribute due entirely to liquidation by holders raiding by bears, who took advantage of the circumstance, and that the market is in a better position now to advance than a few weeks ago, when the long interest was so large. One thing seems quite certain, and that is speculators will witness an extremely nervous market from now on, and shorts will likely cover. Exports for the week were about the same as last week. Argentine shipments were about the same as a year ago. During the past four weeks, however, that country has shipped only 312,000 against 2,760,000 the same time one year ago.

Corn—Coarse grains have been firm, partly in sympathy with wheat, and partly owing to the increased demand. Shipments of corn to the other side the past week, amounted to 6,444,000 bushels. Shorts have covered freely, and there has been some investment buying.

Provisions—Provisions have been active, with the undertone rather strong. Packers have been good buyers, at probably, buying in their hedges, due to the much-improved cash demand, especially for hams and non-speculative cuts of meats. Outsiders have shown more interest than for a long time.

LAMSON, BRO. & CO.

It Was.

Grace—Gladys says she eats buckwheat cakes all winter so she can shrug her shoulders naturally."

Carmelita—My! How rash!

GREEN FRONT SALOON,

J. E. Hamlin & Co., Proprietors.

WHISKEY, WINES,

Beer, Cigars, Tobacco.

LUNCH ROOM. PRIVATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE PARTIES.

NORTH CAROLINA

CORN WHISKEY

A SPECIALTY.

Harry Bassett Rye Whiskey

OUR LEADER.

205 South Wilmington Street

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect June 14, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH, DAILY:

"NORFOLK & CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—Solid vestibuled train with sleeper from Raleigh to Chattanooga, via Salisbury, Morganton, Asheville, Hot Springs and Knoxville.

Connects at Durham for Oxford, Clarksville and Keysville, except Sunday. At Greensboro with Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled (limited) train for all points north, and with main line train No. 12 for Danville, Richmond and intermediate stations; also has connection for Winston-Salem, and with main line train No. 35, "United States Fast Mail," for Charlotte, Spartanburg, Greenville, Atlanta and all points South; also Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, and all points in Florida. Sleeping car for Atlanta, Jacksonville, and at Charlotte with sleeping car for Augusta.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:45 a. m. daily—Solid train, consisting of Pullman sleeping cars and coaches from Chattanooga to Raleigh, arriving at Norfolk at 5:20 p. m., in time to connect with the Old Dominion, Merchants & Miners', Norfolk & Washington, and Baltimore, Chesapeake & Richmond Steamship Companies for all points north and east.

Connects at Selma for Fayetteville and intermediate stations on the Wilson & Fayetteville Short Cut daily; daily except Sunday for Newbern and Morehead City; daily for Goldsboro and Wilmington and intermediate stations on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:53 a. m. daily—Connects at Durham for Oxford, Keysville, Richmond; at Greensboro for Washingtsn and all points north.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m. daily.—For Goldsboro and intermediate stations.

LOCAL.

2:00 a. m. daily—Connects at Greensboro for all points north and south and Winston-Salem and points on the Northwestern North Carolina Railroad; at Salisbury for all points in Western North Carolina, Knoxville, Tenn., Cincinnati and western points; at Charlotte for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points south.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH:

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m., daily—From Atlanta, Charlotte, Greensboro and all points south.

LOCAL.

7:10 a. m. daily—From Greensboro an all points north and south. Sleeping car from Greensboro to Raleigh

"NORFOLK AND CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—From all points east, Norfolk, Tarboro, Wilson and water lines.

From Goldsboro, Wilmington, Fayetteville, and all points in Eastern Carolina.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:40 a.m. daily—From New York, Washington, Lynchburg, Danville and Greensboro, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Hot Springs and Asheville.

LOCAL.

9:00 p. m. daily, except Sunday—From Goldsboro and all points east.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:53 a. m. daily—From Goldsboro.

For tickets, routes and rates, or other information, call on or write to

THAD. C. STURGIS,
Ticket Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

J. M. CULP,
Traffic Manager.

W. H. GREEN, Gen'l Supt. W. A. TURK, G. P. A.

Atlantic & N. C. Railroad.

Time Table No. 2,

To take effect Wednesday, November 27th.

†1	*3	STATIONS	*4	†‡2
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
7.20	3.20	Goldsboro	11.25	8.00
7.53	3.40	Best s	11 03	7.20
8.16	3 49	LaGrange	10.52	6 50
8.36	4.00	Falling Creek	10.42	6.20
9.24	4.12	Kinston	10.32	6.00
9.38	4 21	Caswell	10 20	5.18
10 15	4.30	Dover	10.12	5.00
10.40	4.42	Core Creek	10 00	4.00
11.17	4 54	Tuscarora	9.50	3.38
11.31	5.00	Clark's	9.42	3.20
1.30	5.25	Newbern	9.30	2.50
2.12	5.50	Riverdale	8.53	10.10
2.20	5.53	Croatan	8.49	10.00
2.43	6.05	Havelock	8.40	9.40
3 12	6.18	Newport	8.26	9.06
3.25	6.24	Wildwood	8 19	8.47
3.31	6 29	Atlantic	8.15	8.38
3.51	6 42	Morehead City	8 07	8.20
		Atlantic Hotel		
4.01	9 50	M. City Depot	7.45	7 50
P. M.	P. M.		A. M	A. M.

*Passenger—Daily except Sunday.

†Mixed Freight and Passenger—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

‡Mixed Freight and Passenger—Monday Wednesday and Friday.

S. L. DILL, Superintendent.

The Sun.

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

Daily, by mail, - - $6 a Year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a Year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.

TWO EYES. TWO EYES.

A DIFFERENT REFRACTION in the two eyes of the same person is quite commom. One eye may be correct and the other long-sighted or far-sighted, or they may have different degrees of same defect or one eye may be far-sighted and the other near-sighted. No charge fortesting eyes.

H. MAHLER'S SONS,
Jewelers and Opticians,
RALEIGH, N. C.

TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.

THE CENTRAL HOTEL,

Corner Wilmington and Hargett Streets, half block from Fayetteville Street, one block south of Capitol Square.

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Has Been Thoroughly Cleaned

Newly Furnished,

And now offers to both Transient and Regular Boarders first-class fare at moderate prices.

A. J. JONES, Manager.

WE SHALL

Have no need of the Chinaman in the future if every American laundryman will supply the proper kind of work.

We can launder your linen much better, much whiter (without the use of chemicals), finish them in much finer style, and we won't charge you any more, and we won't send them home minus the buttons, either.

Prompt Delivery. Drop a Postal for our Wagon.

OAK CITY STEAM LAUNDRY,
216 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C. PAGE & MARSHALL, Proprietors.

C. F. & Y. V. RAILROAD.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect December 20, 1896.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2, Daily.
Lv. Wilmington	7:50 a m
Ar. Fayetteville	11:00 a m
Lv. Fayetteville	11:21 a m
Lv. Fayetteville Junction	11:27 a m
Lv. Sanford	1:00 p m
Lv. Climax	2:55 p m
Ar. Greensboro	3:25 p m
Lv. Greensboro	3:35 p m
Lv. Stokesdale	4:23 p m
Lv. Walnut Cove	4:55 p m
Lv. Rural Hall	5:26 p m
Ar. Mt. Airy	6:56 p m

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 1, Daily.
Lv. Mt. Airy	8:40 a m
Lv. Rural Hall	10:04 a m
Lv. Walnut Cove	10:32 a m
Lv. Stokesdale	11:07 a m
Ar. Greensboro	11:55 a m
Lv. Greensboro	12:15 p m
Lv. Climax	12:43 p m
Lv. Sanford	2:55 p m
Ar. Fayetteville Junction	4:12 p m
Ar. Fayetteville	4;18 p m
Lv. Fayetteville	4:35 p m
Ar. Wilmington	7:45 p m

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 4, Daily.
Lv. Bennettsville	8:30 a m
Ar. Maxton	9:40 a m
Lv. Maxton	9:50 a m
Lv. Red Springs	10:18 a m
Lv. Hope Mills	11:01 a m
Ar. Fayetteville	11:19 a m

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 3, Daily.
Lv. Fayetteville	4:28 p m
Lv. Hope Mills	4:49 p m
Lv. Red Springs	5:36 p m
Ar. Maxton	6:09 p m
Lv. Maxton	6:17 p m
Ar. Bennettsville	7:25 p m

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 16, Mixed Daily, ex. Sun.
Lv. Ramseur	6:45 a m
Lv. Climax	8:35 a m
Ar. Greensboro	9:20 a m
Lv. Greensboro	9:35 a m
Lv. Stokesdale	11:07 a m
Ar Madison	11:55 a m

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 15, Mixed. Daily, ex. Sun.
Lv. Madison	12:30 p m
Lv. Stokesdale	1.28 p m
Lv. Greensboro	2:40 p m
Lv. Greensboro	3:25 p m
Lv. Climax	4:20 p m
Ar. Ramseur	6:05 p m

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

At Fayetteville, with Atlantic Coast Line for all points north and east; at Sanford, with the Seaboard Air-Line; at Greensboro, with the Southern Railway Company; at Walnut Cove, with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem.

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points north and east; at Greensboro, with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points north and east; at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points south; at Maxton, with the Seaboard Air-Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points south and southwest.

J. W. FRY, Gen. Mgr. W. E. KYLE, Gen. Pass Agt.

S. A. L.

Vestibuled Limited Trains.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE TO ATLANTA, NEW ORLEANS, NORFOLK, RICHMOND, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, NEW YORK.

Schedule in Effect November 1st, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH:

1:26 A. M. DAILY.

"Atlanta Special" Pullman Vestibule for Henderson, Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points north. Buffet drawing-room sleepers and Pullman coaches Atlanta to Washington parlor cars Washington to New York Pullman sleeping car Monroe to Portsmouth. Arrives at Washington 10:45 a. m., Baltimore 12 noon, Philadelphia 2:20 p. m., New York 4:53 p. m. Also for Portsmouth, Norfolk, Old Point and local stations Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad.

11:31 A. M. DAILY.

For Henderson, Weldon, Suffolk, Portsmouth, Norfolk and intermediate stations, connects at Portsmouth with Bay Line for Old Point and Baltimore; with Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company for Washington; with N. Y. P. & N. Railroad for Philadelphia and points north; also at Weldon with Atlantic Coast line for Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, and with Scotland Neck Branch for Greenville, Washington and Portsmouth.

Pullman sleeping car Atlanta to Portsmouth.

6:00 A. M. DAILY.

"Atlanta Special" Pullman Vestibule for Southern Pines, Hamlet, Wilmington, Monroe, Charlotte, Lincolnton, Shelby, Chester, Clinton, Greenwood, Abbeville, Athens, Atlanta, Augusta, Columbia, Macon, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and all points south and southwest; through Pullman Buffet sleepers and day coaches Washington and Atlanta, connecting directly at Union depot, Atlanta, with diverging lines; also Pullman sleeping car Portsmouth to Monroe.

3:40 P. M. DAILY.

For Wilmington, Charlotte, Chester, Greenwood, Athens, Atlanta and all intermediate stations. Connects at Union station, Atlanta, with diverging lines. Pullman sleeping car Portsmouth to Atlanta.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH:

3:40 P. M. DAILY.

From Norfolk, Portsmouth and points north via Bay Line and N. Y. P. & N. Railroad, Petersburg Richmond and Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston; also from Greenvills, Plymouth, Washington, N. C., and Eastern Carolina points via Weldon.

1:21 A. M. DAILY.

"Atlanta Special" Pullman Vestibule from Atlanta and points south, Athens, Abbeville, Greenwood and Chester.

11:26 A. M. DAILY.

From Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and intermediate stations.

5:55 A. M. DAILY.

"Atlanta Special" from Norfolk, Portsmouth, Henderson, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the east.

Magnificent Pullman vestibuled trains. No extra fare.

Apply to ticket agent, or to

H. S. LEARD, Sol. Pass. Agt., Raleigh, N. C.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen. Pass. Agent.
V. E. McBEE, General Superintendent.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1897.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Raleigh and Vicinity.

Rain probable to-night, followed Sunday by clearing weather; warmer, with fresh southwest winds.

Forecast for North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 20.—Showers to-night and Sunday morning; clearing during Sunday. Warmer.

Weather Conditions.

A considerable storm is now central over Minnessota, with the barometer down to 29.58 inches at St. Paul.

The barometer is high on the middle and north Atlantic coast, with cold weather, causing an inflow of air from the ocean and some rain in the south Atlantic States.

The weather is generally cloudy and threatening, except on the Rocky Mountain slope, where it has cleared. Rain has occurred throughout the Ohio and Mississippi valleys.

It is quite warm in the southwest, the line of 70 degrees, reaching Palestine and Vicksburg.

C. F. VON HERRMANN,
Section Director.

Personal.

Dr. J. J. Mott is in Raleigh again.

Judge Spencer Adams is in the city.

Solicitor Bernard went home yesterday.

Mr. Dan Shaw of Louisburg is at the Park.

Mr. Edward Leach left the city yesterday.

Rev. Levi Branson has returned to Raleigh.

Mr. W. W. Clark has returned to Newbern.

Mr. James Cheek has gone back to Hillsboro.

Mr. H. E. Fries returned to Salem Saturday.

Ex-Senator J. B. Fortune went home yesterday.

Representative Murphy is in Salisbury today.

Mr. Joseph Gulley returned to the city yesterday.

Mr. John T. Pullen is spending today out of the city.

Hon. L. D. Robinson of Anson county is in the city.

Mr. John D. Whitford of Newbern is at the Yarboro.

Mr. F. S. Spruill returned to Louisburg yesterday.

Mr. O'Donnell of Asheville went home yesterday.

Senator McCasky is spending Sunday at his home.

Dr. J. M. Templeton of Cary spent Saturday in town.

Senator Grant is spending his Sabbath in Goldsboro.

Representative Williams went to Charlotte yesterday.

Miss Hannah Scott returned to Franklinton yesterday.

Representatives Adams and Bryan went home yesterday.

Judge Douglass went to Greensboro yesterday to spend Sunday.

Representative J. W. Roberts is spending today in Asheville.

Captain W. H. Kitchen and Mr. Claud Kitchen went home yesterday.

Mr. Clifford Carroll went to Newbern yesterday. He will return Tuesday.

Mr. J. R. Chamberlain left yesterday on business for the Caraleigh Mills.

Mr. J. R. Reynolds and Representative Spruill went to Winston yesterday.

Mr. Richard Busbee, one of the Raleigh boys at the University, is in the city.

Captain A. B. Williams and Mr. J. B. Smith of Fayetteville are at the Park.

A marriage license was yesterday issued to Perry Sanders and Dicey Mitchell.

Mr. Robert McNeill and Mr. Richard Weeks of Wake Forest were in the city yesterday.

Ex-Governor Carr returned to Tarboro yesterday. He said some very pleasant things about The Tribune.

Secretary Woodell of the I. O. O. F., has returned from a very successful trip in the Eastern part of the State.

Miss Annie Bingham of Salisbury, who has been visiting Miss Hayes at the Park Hotel, went home yesterday.

Ralph Norris, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Norris, 514 S. Horrington street, who has been sick for six weeks with typhoid fever, followed by pneumonia, is still critically ill.

Representative McCrary was delighted over the passage of the bill yesterday prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to minors. He regarded it as the best act of this Assembly.

Miss Cornie Petty of Carthage will sing in the First Baptist church tomorrow. She is a talented and popular singer, and the selections she may render will be heard with interest.

Captain Charles M. Cooke of Louisburg is at the Yarboro, but intends to leave for Florida today for his health. He is afflicted with boils, a carbuncle, and is still suffering with his arm.

Among the arrivals at the Yarboro are: Messrs. E. J. Snowden, St. Louis; Byron Estabrooks, Chicago; Harry Simon, Philadelphia; F. E. Williams, Dayton, Ohio; L. H. Evans, Richmond, and H. C. Dixon.

Senator S. F. Shore of Yadkin was yesterday successful in getting a pardon from Governor Russell for I. D. Weaver, of his county, for receiving stolen goods. Senator Shore took much interest in the case.

Messrs. Charles Hervey and Tom Williams went to Newbern yesterday to arrange the display of W. H., R. S. Tucker & Co. at the Fish and Oyster Fair. Tucker's exhibit will be one of the handsomest at the Fair.

Mr. Wallace N. Scales of Mount Idaho is to wed Miss Helen Newman of that city on February 24. Mr. Scales is well known in Raleigh, and has many friends here. He was Governor Scales' private secretary for four years.

Miss Fannie Burkhead has accepted a position as stenographer and type writer in the Citizens National Bank. She is one of the best stenographers in the State. This is the first bank in Raleigh to employ a permanent stenographer.

President C. F. Meserve of Shaw University leaves tomorrow on a trip in the interest of that institution. He will visit first Charlotte, then Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Chicago and other points. He expects to be away about three weeks.

Mr. Charles J. Parker, Secretary of the Teachers' Assembly, yesterday expressed his gratification at the selection of Prof. C. W. Toms of Durham, for the chair of pedagogy at the University. He expressed the highest admiration for Prof. Toms and said that both the University and the teachers of the State were to be congratulated.

Mr. F. A. Gudger of the University is spending Sunday with his parents in this city. Mr. Gudger says the prospects are bright for a splendid baseball team at the University this spring. Mr. Stamps Howard of Tarboro is manager, and he is doing everything in his power to this end. Six of the nine of '96 will play on the team this year.

Messrs. A. Rhodes, Southern Pines; Thomas Watkins, New York; John W. Small, Norfolk; J. E. Putney, Virginia; W. T. Beach, Zanesville, Ohio; C. D. Vernon, Chicago; Samuel Isaacs, Philadelphia; J. S. Hutchison, Baltimore; J. H. Ball, Boston; O. R. Taylor, Cincinnati; R. T. Smillie, New York, and W. Cochran, Washington, were some of the arrivals at the Park yesterday.

Major Wilson, of the Railroad Commission, has in his office an old musket of Revolutionary fame, with a barrel about five feet long, and he served notice yesterday that if The Tribune called him Otho Wilson's daddy again this old implement of warfare would revive its youth and begin active operation on some one. The major regards The Tribune as a good newspaper, though, of course, everybody likes Major Wilson.

Supreme Court.

Yesterday the Supreme court completed hearing the cases from the Third judicial district and on next Tuesday the Fourth will be called. There are very few cases from the Fourth this time.

The announcement of the death of Judge Augustus S. Seymour, of the United States court, and formerly a judge of the Superior court of this State, was made by ex-Gov. Thomas J. Jarvis on yesterday in the Supreme court, and on his motion the court adjourned in honor of the memory of the deceased.

Mayor's Court.

Mayor Russ had three drunks before him yesterday. Two of these were from the county poor house. They came to Raleigh for a chat with their friends and indulged sufficiently to bring themselves into a personal knowledge of what is under the market.

Lumber Mill Burned.

A gentleman returning from Sanford yesterday reported that Lane's lumber mill at that place was destroyed by fire Friday night. The machinery in the shops was ruined, and 75,000 feet of lumber and three box cars were consumed in the flames. There was no insurance.

Religious Entertainment.

Don't forget the entertainment to be given this afternoon by the children of the Edenton Street Methodist Sunday school. The program is attractive and the exercises will be full of interest.

Y. M. C. A.

Every man in the city is invited to come to the Y. M. C. A. rooms this afternoon at 4 o'clock to hear Rev. B. W. Spillman in a talk to men only.

Taxes.

On tomorrow morning Sheriff Jones will send out his collector to call for taxes under schedule B.—the purchase and liquor tax.

Wake Civil Court.

Judge Adams will convene the February term of Wake county Superior Court for the trial of civil cases tomorrow. The docket has already been prepared and comprises forty cases—seventeen for the first and twenty-three for the second week.

A notable case will be that of Mrs. Pattie T. D. Arrington vs. Judge Spier Whitaker. The case docketed for trial tomorrow is that of J. T. Edwards vs. Jno. F. Robinson.

New Advertisements.

Jones & Powell, Seed Potatoes, Coal, Wood, page 2.

Julius Lewis Hardware Co., Page Woven Wire Fence, page 2.

Sherwood Higgs & Co., New Spring Dress Goods, page 8.

S. & D. Berwanger, Odds and Ends, Special Sale, page 5.

Dughi, Fruit, Special, page 8.

W. E. Carter, Oyster, special, page 8.

Royall & Borden, Furniture, special, page 8.

T. B. Renalds, Groceries, special, page 8.

S. C. Pool, New Shoe Store, page 5.

Woollcott & Son, Dry Goods, special, page 8.

Woollcott & Son, Grocery, special, page 8.

Theodore & Physioc, Tailors, page 8.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co., Garden of Flowers, page 5.

Why pay $25 for an oak suit of furniture when you can buy it for $12.50 at Royall and Borden's.

California pears at Dughi's.

Dry Goods Specials—A large lot of Ladies' Ribbed Vests to close at 12½c. L. A. Crosset's $3.00 Shoes, marked to $2.45 to close out. New line Laces and Embroideries. WOOLLCOTT & SON.

We have opened a car load of new furniture from our own factory this week.
ROYALL & BORDEN.

Have you tried Rob Roy flour. T. B. Renalds, 124 Fayetteville Street.

Fine cigars, cheroots and tobaccos at T. B. Renalds'.

Senators and Legislators cordially invited to call and sample our fine cigars, cheroots and tobaccos. T. B. Renalds, 124 Fayetteville Street.

Give us a call before buying. T. B. Renalds, 124 Fayetteville Street.

WANTED.—One thousand men and women to save 25 per cent. by buying their groceries at T. B. Renalds, 124 Fayetteville Street, opposite W. H. & R. S. Tucker's & Co.

The Central at Charlotte.

All traveling men pronounce the Central Hotel at Charlotte the leading hotel of the State. Cuisine the finest and all the specialties of the season.

WANTED TO RENT.—A good four or five room cottage, in good locality; no children.

Address, W.,
care TRIBUNE.

THEODORE & PHYSIOC,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
121 Fayetteville St., above Williams' Book Store,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Church Services.

The churches of our city begin their morning service at 11 o'clock, and the evening at 7:30. All are cordially invited to attend.

Central Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of Person and Morgan. Rev. Edwin C. Glenn, the pastor, has recovered from his recent illness and will occupy his pulpit today. He will speak both in the morning and evening on the "Transfiguration of Christ."

Fayetteville Street Baptist Church. Rev. A. J. Betts will preach in the morning and Rev. C. H. Utley at night.

At the Primitive Baptist Meeting House Elder W. J. Stevenson will preach in the morning and Rev. J. A. Ashburn at night.

Christian Church, corner of Hillsboro and Dawson streets. The pastor, Rev. J. L. Foster, will preach in the morning and evening.

Edenton Street Methodist Episcopal Church. Rev. W. C. Norman, the pastor, will occupy his pulpit in morning and at night.

First Baptist Church, corner of Salisbury and Edenton Streets. The pastor, Rev. J. W. Carter, will preach at both services.

Presbyterian Church, corner of Salisbury and Morgan streets. Dr. Eugene Daniel will preach in the morning and at night.

Church of the Good Shepherd, Episcopal, on Hillsboro Street. Rev. I. McK. Pittinger, the rector, will conduct the morning and evening service.

Raleigh Baptist Tabernacle, corner of Person and Hargett Streets. Preaching in morning and evening by the pastor, Rev. A. M. Simms.

The services will be held at the Catholic Church on Hillsboro street at eleven o'clock this morning.

A Splendid Establishment.

The name of Mr. S. C. Pool is legend in Raleigh. He is well and favorably known as a member of the firm of Pool & Moring, wholesale grocers, who have done a large business in Wake county for more than thirty years.

Last September Mr. Pool established a shoe store at 130 Fayetteville street. The business has grown until at present he carries one of the most complete stocks in Raleigh. They handle many leading makes of shoes for ladies, men and children, and if you want good goods at reasonable figures call to see them. The manager, Mr. Samuel B. Norris, is well known as a genial and capable gentleman, who will take pleasure in showing goods at any and all times.

California malaga grapes at Dughi's.

W. E. Carter, the grocer, receives daily fresh Norfolk Oysters. Everything in the grocery line always on hand.

California seedless oranges at Dughi's.

Our line of baby carriages is the largest in the city.

ROYALL & BORDEN.

Five different kinds of apples at Dughi's.

A liberal reward will be paid for the return of an umbrella with a crooked steriing silver trimmed handle and metal staff. It has a silver clasp with the initials "W. J. M." engraved thereon. It is highly prized for personal reasons. Return to The Tribune office.

Grocery Specials—Ginger Snaps, XXX, 7c. per pound, 4 pounds for 25c. Granulated Sugar 5c. a pound. Fine Roasted Mocha Coffee 29c. a pound.

WOOLLCOTT & SON.

Go to Theodore & Physioc if you want a swell suit, and save ten or fifteen dollars.

TOMORROW AFTERNOON.

Ladies of St. Luke's Circle to Give a Reception at The Home.

Extensive preparations are being made for the reception by St. Luke's Circle of King's Daughters, to be in progress from 4 to 6 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at The Home for Incurables.

This is to be a benefit reception, and the people of the city and General Assemblymen should attend and carry some offering, it matters not how small, if only a pound of sugar, a cake, or a dime—all will be thankfully received.

A committee of ladies has been appointed to receive the visitors, and light refreshments will be served free to the guests.

An especial invitation is extended to all the schools, and it is hoped that all teachers and pupils will attend, each bringing some donation.

The Home is situated at the end of Fayetteville street, next door to St. John's Hospital. Attend the reception and help the ladies in a most worthy cause.

Sale of Fine Horses.

The Raleigh Live Stock Company, Mr. Frank Stronach, auctioneer, will, on Friday and Saturday, February 26 and 27, sell to the highest bidder fifty head of smooth family and farm horses. Mr. Stronach says this consignment of horses, which are right from the farms of East Virginia and Tennessee, will be the nicest lot of horses ever put on the Raleigh market, and every one will be sold under full guarantee.

Gracefully Retires.

Probably one of the most formidable candidates for the office of Railroad Commission, Mr. E. S. Walton, of Morganton, has gracefully retired from the contest. Mr. Walton had full assurance from enough members of the Legislature to have elected him, but in the interest of harmony and the good of the Republican party, he concluded to withdraw.

California naval oranges at Dughi's.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

THE GARDEN OF FLOWERS

GARDEN OF FLOWERS

THE GARDEN OF FLOWERS

THE GARDEN OF FLOWERS

THE GARDEN OF FLOWERS

A SUPERB ASSEMBLY OF 1897 WASH FABRIC ELEGANCE

is now on our counters, comprising cotton, linen and combinations of cotton, silk and linen, imported and domestic, and not for many seasons has there been so much novelty and beauty in weaving and coloring as these dainty fabrics show.

YOU ARE INVITED.

THE GARDEN OF FLOWERS

will interest, please, delight and profit you, and you will be glad you came.

Open Monday, the 22d.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

W. H. & R. R. TUCKER & CO.

The Garden of Flowers

THE GARDEN OF FLOWERS

The Garden of Flowers

THE GARDEN OF FLOWERS

The Garden of Flowers

THE GARDEN OF FLOWERS

T H E GARDEN O F FLOWERS

T H E GARDEN O F FLOWERS

T H E GARDEN O F FLOWERS

T H E GARDEN O F FLOWERS

T H E GARDEN O F FLOWERS

T H E GARDEN O F FLOWERS

T H E GARDEN O F FLOWERS

OUTRIVALING NATURE

THIS GARDEN OF FLOWERS

Freres Koechlins Printed Organdie Africanne, Embroidered Lace,

Organdies, Madras.
Dentelle Mousselines,
Scotch Lappets,
Irish Dimities,
Organdie Alexe,
Batiste Lawns.
Chatillian Stripes,
Tissue Mozambiques,
Torchon Lace Lawns
Mimosa Cords,
Cheviots..
Mecklin Lace Mulls,
Silk and Linen Gauzes,
Jaconet Duchesse,
Lace Lawns,
Plumetis.

YOU ARE INVITED.

THE BEAUTIFUL GARDEN OF FLOWERS

If you visit this store this week you will see the prettiest, daintiest, sweetest and grandest assembly of printings ever shown in one collection.

GREAT PYRAMIDS of flowering creations from every clime—really outrivaling nature in the grand profusion of their effulgent radiance.

Apple Blossoms,
Roses, Pansies,
Carnations, Pinks,
Chrysanthemums,
Verbenas, Phlox,
Zenias, Fuchias,
Gloxinias,
Morning Glories,
Poppies,
Petunias,
Larkspurs,
Clematis,
Arbutus,
Begonias,
Dahlias,
Arbutilons,
Sweet Peas,
Gladiolus,
Mignonettes,
Marigolds,
Asters.
Cosmos,

All shown at the GARDEN OF FLOWERS in the flower printings from every clime—All gathered in one grand collection—All here for your inspection — All marked at our popular low prices.

The invitation to the GARDEN OF FLOWERS is general—everybody is invited to this immense exhibit of beautiful flower printings.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

He who Lives Well, Spends Wisely!

CRISIS CREATES CHEAPNESS.

Buy where you can buy best, but buy now. Dull times North loosens the price-grip.

The telegraph puts us within easy touch of the great Northern markets, and hot dispatches "burn the wires" to the great benefit of our patrons and friends. Conditions hurry the unloading of all Winter Goods at prices within the reach of all. The attractive offerings of our Fresh Spring Dress Goods, promptly displayed at under-current prices, are irresistibly tempting.

Eager, wide-awake buyers, to participate in this bargain distribution. The crucial test of a critical examination is welcomed.

Tomorrow begins a week of Dress Goods surprises. The past week was prolific of extraordinary Dress Goods buying, and from the immense display it will be plainly palpable that, in the nature of prices Dress Goods must inevitably cost more later in the season.

New Spring 1897 Dress Goods.

10c New Serges, Chameleon Damasse, Whip Cords Jacquards and Cashmeres, Green, Grey, Tan, Blue, Brown, and mode. Solid shades and luminous grounds. 10c

25c A large line of New English Checks, New Star Plaids, New Mohair Glace, Pompadour Cloths, New Bourette and New Two-tone Suitings. 25c

50c For High Class Dress Fabrics, the greatest showing of Fancy and Plain Dress Goods at 50c ever placed on these counters. The largest variety of Stylish Fabrics, the most complete assortments we ever brought out at this popular price. English mixed Tweeds, Habit Cloths, Tailor-made Suitings, Cheviots, Henriettas, Diagonals and Storm Serges. 50c

1897 NEW BLACK DRESS GOODS 1897

New styles are in urgent request and sell quickly. The popularity of this department is attested by frequent and ready sales. Choice selections rapidly closed and cannot be duplicated. Second shipments to arrive this week: Black Figured Mohairs, plain Sicillians, Clay Serges, Tufted Twills, Silk-finish Henriettas, Mohair Cashmeres, Camel Hair Novelties, Crepons, Cheviots and wide-wale Serges.

Dress Trimmings and Garnitures.

Brocaded Gros Grains and Satin Damas, Chameleon Armures, Ombre Taffetas, plain, fancy and figured Silks, Velvets, &c. New Jets, Spangle Trimming and Gilt Braids, matching all shades and colors in the new Spring Dress Materials.

EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.

The confusion on the Embroidery Table is brought about by the extra good values, beautiful new designs and cheapness of the goods. Pull 'em and toss 'em about at will, they can't last long, the small prices will soon clear them. The rapidity with which these Hamburgs move is without a parallel.

The Lace Table is spread and the feast is ready. All the new things in Laces at medium prices are shown-up in good shape.

Sherwood Higgs & Co.
SUCCESSORS TO C. A. SHERWOOD & CO.

I sell the finest Oysters sold in the city at 35 cents per quart. Receive them Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Try them.

Have received some new Bermuda Irish Potatoes, also a lot of those famous Virginia Hams.

Next week I will have plenty of New Tomatoes.

If you want anything at all your grocer fails to supply you with, come to see me. I can and will get it for you.

M. ROSENTHAL,

GROCER,

136 Favetteville Street.

Wines and Liquors for family use. None drank on premises.

A NICE LINE

Fancy and Glass Front Wardrobes

JUST RECEIVED AT

Thomas & Campbell's.

They are the latest designs.

Also a lot of Screens, Bric-a-brac, Easels, etc.

They are now keeping everything a housekeeper needs and receiving car loads of new things almost every day, which they are selling at manufaeturer's prices.

They give special discount on Office Furniture.

A lot of odd pieces of Furniture that does not match with regular suits, they will sell at any price. Infant's Carriages share the same. If you want anything to go in your house, come and see us. Chevalier Dressers are now all the go. Be sure to get one.

THOMAS & CAMPBELL.

THE
American Bonding and Trust Co.
OF BALTIMORE CITY, BALTIMORE, MD.

WILL GO ON BONDS
OF SECOND AND THIRD CLASS
POSTMASTERS.

Will also give indemnity bonds to INDIVIDUAL BONDSMEN who are required by the government to go on the bonds of FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS.

Bonds of bank officers, clerks, county and city officers, distillers, storekeepers and gaugers, contractors, administrators, gaurdians, etc., furnished at reasonable rates.

For full information write to R. B. RANEY,
General Agent for North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C.
Or apply to local agents.

HICKS & ROGERS
PRESCRIPTION
DRUGGISTS
—AND DEALERS IN—
Garden Seeds Flower Seeds
Surgical Goods and Patent Medicines